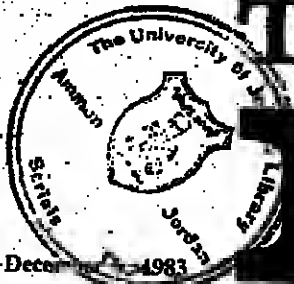


AMCOR
AIR CONDITIONERS
NOW IN 5 EQUAL PAYMENTS.
IMMEDIATE SUPPLY.
AMCOR



THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LI, No. 15488 ISS

For best results
bool
Washing Powder

Treasury backs airlift of produce

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LAVIV. — Farmers are planning to start a massive airlift of most of their export produce (excluding citrus) because the stevedores' go-slow strike. The airlift is being organized like a military operation and some details have been kept secret. The farmers had sought government approval of the plan for several days. Agriculture Minister Pessah upper backs the idea. Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad had it on the grounds of cost. A breakthrough came yesterday morning when Cohen-Orgad said that the talks with the port workers were at a standstill. The finance minister approved the step granted \$1m. to help the farmers pay for air-freighting the produce.

Cohen-Orgad said that the strike the ports constitutes "moral licence" and "a slap in the face" to the efforts to improve the country's economic condition.

The plan is to fly most of the produce to Cyprus, where it will be loaded onto the Agrexco ships sailing to Marseilles. Some of the produce will be flown direct to Agrexco.

To carry out this project the CAL Airlines is chartering about 10 extra DC 10 planes in addition to its Jumbo Boeing 747 cargo plane. The planes will fly virtually around the clock, flying 600 to 700 tons of produce a day.

Straw growers also met yesterday with Israel Kassar, head of the Adult Trade Union Department. Kassar said that he will do anything in his power to bring an end to the port workers' sanctions. Kassar said yesterday that the farmers are the main losers of the strike. They have already lost \$5m and these losses are increasing every day.

The go-slow strike of the port (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



A body on a stretcher is removed from a burning apartment building after a car-bomb exploded yesterday in a Moslem neighbourhood of West Beirut. (UPI/Telephoto)

South Beirut car bomb kills 14

BEIRUT. — A massive car bomb was detonated outside an apartment block in south Beirut yesterday, killing up to 14 people and wounding more than 80 others, the state-run radio said.

The blast, in a heavily populated Moslem area of the city, set fire to a large quantity of paint and turpentine in a building across the street, and firemen fought for hours to douse the flames.

A group calling itself the "Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners" called a news agency in Beirut to claim responsibility for what it called a "barbecue operation." There was no confirmation of the claim.

The front said the operation was a

warning to all who call for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. Syria must leave first, it declared.

Security sources estimated the car contained 150 kilograms of high explosive.

Beirut Radio quoted civil defence workers at the scene of the blast as saying 14 had died, although security sources reported 10 had died.

Witnesses said the blast occurred just after 8 a.m. as residents of the crowded business and residential neighbourhood were heading for work and children were on their way to school.

Residents of the buildings close to the car bomb came stumbling into the street, dazed and bleeding.

Some were stripped naked by the force of the blast.

Police in the scene said the bomb was hidden in a Renault parked in the garage of the nine-storey building. But later Beirut Radio quoted police as saying the explosives were in a Fiat in front of the building.

Military demolition experts rushed to the scene but had trouble reaching the car itself because of the thick smoke and fire.

Survivors trembled and wept with grief as rescuers removed bodies. The crowd began wailing as rescuers carried out the bodies of an infant and of a girl about 8 years old. (Reuters, AP)

U.S. to strike again at Syria 'if necessary'

American pilot to be returned 'after war'

Post Middle East Reporter and Agencies

The U.S. airman captured after being shot down over Lebanon on Sunday will only be returned "when the Americans leave Lebanon," Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas said yesterday.

Asked when captured bombardier Roy Goodman would be returned to the U.S., Tlas told the Associated Press in Damascus: "Like in all wars, when the war is over — that is, when the U.S. leaves Lebanon."

Meanwhile, the Syrian news media indicated yesterday that Syria would continue to fire at U.S. aircraft flying reconnaissance missions over their positions, describing such flights as a "provocation."

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Senior U.S. officials insisted yesterday that the U.S. is not about to back down after the latest attack on marines in Beirut, adding that President Reagan is prepared to use more military force if necessary.

The officials nevertheless admitted that the U.S. had been taken aback by the attack against marine positions around Beirut airport which resulted in eight dead and two injured.

Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday warned Syria that the U.S. will "defend itself" by continuing to use air power in Lebanon.

At a news conference, the secretary also reaffirmed U.S. support for Israel in the face of the Soviet buildup in Lebanon.

He said the U.S. planes involved in Sunday's mission "did hit what we were after. They were successful."

U.S. officials said Syria's Druse allies were directly responsible for the attack. They said the Druse received instructions from Damascus. This Syrian

"orchestration," the Americans said, had raised the stakes in Lebanon.

The downing of two U.S. fighter-bombers on Sunday, the death of one pilot and capture of another, plus the deaths of the marines have intensified the debate in Washington over the U.S. involvement in Lebanon.

U.S. officials were clearly relieved that Congress is in recess and most members out of town in their home districts.

As a result, the outcry from Capitol Hill — where support for the U.S. military involvement in Lebanon has always been soft — was muted. So far, few lawmakers have spoken out publicly.

But Republican Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona was critical of the U.S. position, demanding an immediate pullout of U.S. troops. He warned that the U.S. is being dragged into a war.

Democratic presidential contenders Alan Cranston, a Senator from California, and the Rev. Jesse Jackson, also bitterly condemned the president's policies and the entire U.S. involvement in Lebanon.

Cranston said Reagan's approach was "trigger-happy and reckless." (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Shamir urges contractors to build up West Bank

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Shamir last night urged private builders to develop West Bank "just as you have up the rest of Eretz Yisrael."

Addressing the opening session of the 35th convention of the Federation of Contractors and Builders at Jerusalem Hilton, Shamir said: "I am talking with President Reagan last week, we discussed the state of disagreement between our countries as well as the subjects which we agree."

When President Reagan — who is a loyal friend of Israel — stated Israeli settlement in Judea and Samaria is an obstacle to peace, I him he was mistaken. I expected that with the advent of peace, Jews here have been living the mix of building up Eretz Yisrael — and Eretz Yisrael is all of the Land of Israel.

Our assent at Camp David to give autonomy for the people in

Judea and Samaria does not mean we have yielded on the right to settle that region and develop it. We are building communities in Judea and Samaria and will continue to build up all of Eretz Yisrael."

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Construction and Housing has launched several projects in the West Bank, Gaza, and the Golan Heights. In the past two weeks.

Among the new projects are permanent buildings in the north Samaria settlement of Heresh; infrastructure and road construction at Yakir and Nili, also in Samaria; and earthwork and development at Adura, south of Mount Hebron, and at Neve Tze'elim in the central Gaza district.

In addition to the construction in the Golan Heights and the administered areas, the ministry will add flats, a nursery and bomb shelters at Kibbutz Lotam in Galilee.

Pentagon: Significant damage in air strike

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S. carrier-based navy bombers inflicted "significant damage" on Sunday on Syrian anti-aircraft missile and gun batteries, ammunition supplies and radar in three Lebanese areas, the Defence Department said yesterday.

In its first report on results of the raid by 28 A-6E and A-7E attack aircraft, the department said that "our aircraft covered assigned targets to the effect that whatever was in each of the areas received significant damage."

The department claimed that "it is clear from our analysis that the mission was very successful and achieved our objective, which was to prevent through a measured response repetition of the attacks on our reconnaissance aircraft."

The statement was issued after experts analysed reconnaissance photographs taken by U.S.

warplanes over the target areas in Lebanon on Sunday after the strike.

The department report said that seven of 11 "point targets" were hit at Hammama and that "there was one 25-metre secondary explosion believed associated with ammunition storage."

Military officials said the point targets were surface-to-air missile and anti-aircraft gun sites.

Four major "point targets" were hit near Deir al-Harb and "the number of weapons which impacted in the area was sufficient to ensure significant damage," the department said.

At the third site, near Falugha, the department said "our pilots reported total coverage of a radar antenna dish and its protective SA-9 missile site."

"We believe this target was taken out completely," the department report said.

Assad rumours called psychological warfare

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Reporter and Agencies

Syria's ambassador to France yesterday dismissed the rumours about President Hafez Assad's deteriorating health as "psychological warfare" being waged against his country in preparation for a military offensive.

Speaking on French TV, Ambassador Youssef Shakur conceded that Assad has not been in the best of health recently, but went on to stress that there was "a vast distance" between his being ill and his alleged loss of control in Damascus.

The Arab press, meanwhile, continued to publish reports yesterday suggesting that Assad's control may not be as total as Shakur indicated.

According to the Beirut-based A-Nahar Al-Arabi, Syria has been run by a five-man collective leadership since Assad was hospitalized more than three weeks ago, ostensibly for an appendectomy.

The committee comprises Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam, Assad's brother Rif'at, Chief of Staff Hikmat Shababi, Gen. Ali Haydar and Gen. Mohammed Khoulil, the paper said.

The Jordanian daily A-Shar'a also reported yesterday that the leadership of Syria's ruling Ba'ath Party is to meet shortly to appoint two deputy presidents in a bid to reduce Assad's work-load, as well as a six-man presidential council to be headed by Assad.

Assad was seen in public for the first time since he took ill when Syrian TV showed him visiting a newly-dedicated bridge last week, and official reports from Damascus have gone out of their way to stress that the president is back on his feet and fully in control.

But many observers are sceptical that Assad's protracted absence at a time of crucial political activity was occasioned by anything as minor as an appendectomy.

There has, however, been nothing apart from Assad's absence, from the public eye to suggest that all is not well in Syria, despite the volume of press speculation, and to date there have been no reliable reports of troop movements, tightened internal security or any other measures that might suggest serious political instability in Damascus.

Shamir tells Knesset: No secret agreement

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

Prime Minister Shamir yesterday told the Knesset that he had made no secret agreements with President Reagan during their talks in Washington last week, and that Israel did not assume any military obligations.

Reporting on his visit, Shamir also said that negotiations on the free-trade zone between the two countries would begin in Washington next month.

Washington has promised that the King Hussein of Jordan to join them. The call, he said, had been issued both directly and through the U.S. administration, and he was repeating it from the Knesset rostrum.

The differences between the U.S. and Israel on settlements in the administered areas had been aired again, as were those on the Reagan (Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

He said the talks in Washington had been marked by a joint effort to advance the "unwritten alliance" between the two states, and that this cooperation found expression in "the well-known triangle: support for Lebanese sovereignty, the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, and ensuring the security of Israel's northern border."

Shamir said that he had issued a call to President Mubarak of Egypt to renew the autonomy talks, and to King Hussein of Jordan to join them. The call, he said, had been issued both directly and through the U.S. administration, and he was repeating it from the Knesset rostrum.

The differences between the U.S. and Israel on settlements in the administered areas had been aired again, as were those on the Reagan (Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

No Sidon shops damaged by bomb

ULLA. — A bomb exploded yesterday in the centre of Ulla, destroying two shops and injuring several others. There were no injuries.

Defence Forces troops and

those of Major Sa'ad Haddad's militia started an investigation. It was not clear whether the bombing was a terrorist act or was carried out to "settle accounts" between local criminals.

Assad rumours called psychological warfare

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Reporter and Agencies

Syria's ambassador to France yesterday dismissed the rumours about President Hafez Assad's deteriorating health as "psychological warfare" being waged against his country in preparation for a military offensive.

Speaking on French TV, Ambassador Youssef Shakur conceded that Assad has not been in the best of health recently, but went on to stress that there was "a vast distance" between his being ill and his alleged loss of control in Damascus.

The Arab press, meanwhile, continued to publish reports yesterday suggesting that Assad's control may not be as total as Shakur indicated.

According to the Beirut-based A-Nahar Al-Arabi, Syria has been run by a five-man collective leadership since Assad was hospitalized more than three weeks ago, ostensibly for an appendectomy.

The committee comprises Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam, Assad's brother Rif'at, Chief of Staff Hikmat Shababi, Gen. Ali Haydar and Gen. Mohammed Khoulil, the paper said.

The Jordanian daily A-Shar'a also reported yesterday that the leadership of Syria's ruling Ba'ath Party is to meet shortly to appoint two deputy presidents in a bid to reduce Assad's work-load, as well as a six-man presidential council to be headed by Assad.

Assad was seen in public for the first time since he took ill when Syrian TV showed him visiting a newly-dedicated bridge last week, and official reports from Damascus have gone out of their way to stress that the president is back on his feet and fully in control.

But many observers are sceptical that Assad's protracted absence at a time of crucial political activity was occasioned by anything as minor as an appendectomy.

There has, however, been nothing apart from Assad's absence, from the public eye to suggest that all is not well in Syria, despite the volume of press speculation, and to date there have been no reliable reports of troop movements, tightened internal security or any other measures that might suggest serious political instability in Damascus.

U.S. carrier-based navy bombers inflicted "significant damage" on Sunday on Syrian anti-aircraft missile and gun batteries, ammunition supplies and radar in three Lebanese areas, the Defence Department said yesterday.

In its first report on results of the raid by 28 A-6E and A-7E attack aircraft, the department said that "our aircraft covered assigned targets to the effect that whatever was in each of the areas received significant damage."

The department claimed that "it is clear from our analysis that the mission was very successful and achieved our objective, which was to prevent through a measured response repetition of the attacks on our reconnaissance aircraft."

The statement was issued after experts analysed reconnaissance photographs taken by U.S.

U.S. carrier-based navy bombers inflicted "significant damage" on Sunday on Syrian anti-aircraft missile and gun batteries, ammunition supplies and radar in three Lebanese areas, the Defence Department said yesterday.

In its first report on results of the raid by 28 A-6E and A-7E attack aircraft, the department said that "our aircraft covered assigned targets to the effect that whatever was in each of the areas received significant damage."

The department claimed that "it is clear from our analysis that the mission was very successful and achieved our objective, which was to prevent through a measured response repetition of the attacks on our reconnaissance aircraft."

The statement was issued after experts analysed reconnaissance photographs taken by U.S.

Soviets blast U.S. raid, MNF ministers to meet

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union yesterday accused the U.S. of violating UN policy with its "pirate" and "barbarous" attack on Syrian positions in Lebanon.

A TASS news agency statement, said the bombing "was perpetrated obviously to aggravate deliberately the situation in Lebanon and around it and to create a pretext for the further escalation of U.S. aggression against Syria."

"This new act of aggression by the U.S. constitutes an act of defiance vis-a-vis the UN and a gross violation of the decisions of the Security Council aimed at restoring Lebanon's sovereignty and safeguarding its independence and territorial integrity," the statement charged.

"The U.S. ought to be aware of the fact that its armed interference in Lebanon, and its aggression against Syria constitute a serious threat to peace in the Middle East, and not only in that region," it added.

The "massive bombing" of Syrian and "national-patriotic" forces in Lebanon constituted "another barbarous act of aggression" in that country, TASS said. The "pirate act" was part of a U.S.-Israeli plan "to impose on the Lebanese a settlement which is at odds with their vital interests," it added.

In New York yesterday, UN

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar warned that a "major conflict" threatens the Middle East and called for a cease-fire in Lebanon, where the weekend's developments had been "both alarming and tragic."

"The process of action and reprisal has not only taken a terrible toll," Perez de Cuellar said, but it "can only make the situation more dangerous and lead to future tragedies and even to a major conflict."

Foreign ministers of the U.S., France, Britain and Italy are to discuss the deteriorating security situation of their troops in the multinational Beirut peace force at a meeting in Brussels on Thursday, diplomats said yesterday.

They will be in Brussels for a regular session of NATO foreign ministers.

The diplomats said Secretary of State George Shultz would brief his colleagues on Lebanese President Amin Jemayel's talks in Washington last week.

The diplomats said the four Western powers are worried by what appears to be a resurgence of factional fighting in Lebanon and the fading of hopes for a political solution there. They are also concerned that their own forces are becoming sitting targets for the rival factions.

Shekel set to sink below one U.S. cent

Post Economic Reporter

The shekel is expected to fall below one U.S. cent today if the rate of devaluation of recent days continues.

Persons buying dollars yesterday already paid more than IS100 for the dollar, taking into account the 1 per cent levy on the purchase of foreign currency and the commission imposed by commercial banks.

The selling price for dollar bank notes stood yesterday at IS99.24.

Universities face closure talks stall on budget cut

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The universities will close next day unless the Treasury relents its demand for an 8 per cent cut next year's university budgets, it would mean firing 1,200 teachers and other staff.

The heads of the country's seven universities last night rejected the Treasury demand as "impossible."

They reaffirmed their decision to refuse to close the universities on December 13. The Treasury said that it would not pay universities the IS4 billion owed from this year's budget unless they agreed to the cuts in next year's budget.

The Council for Higher Education reports that the universities are in billions of shekels in debts

and cannot continue operating unless the funds owed are made available.

The Treasury demands were conveyed to the heads of the council yesterday in a meeting with Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad.

At last night's meeting in Jerusalem of the heads of the universities, no one suggested that the Treasury proposal be accepted. The heads of the universities will meet again next Sunday night to see if any changes in the Treasury position have occurred that would lead them to reconsider closing.

The heads of the universities were reportedly reluctant to vote for closure, but felt that they could not sacrifice the long-term welfare of the universities for several months of short-term financial relief.

Kremlin rebuts West's optimism on missile talks

MOSCOW. — Kremlin officials disputed yesterday what they called "fake optimism" about the Soviet Union returning to the missile reduction talks they walked out of last month.

At a two-hour news conference for foreign journalists, the officials also said Soviet President Yuri Andropov's health is getting better and that he is "tackling in full measure party affairs of state and affairs of the council of defence."

The news conference was called to discuss the deployment of U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe, but questions about Lebanon and the health of the 69-year-old president were answered, although the latter was termed "irrelevant" to the news conference.

Handling the questions were Georgi Kornienko, first deputy foreign minister, Leonid Zamyatin, the Kremlin's chief spokesman and marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, the first deputy defence minister and Red Army chief of staff.

Kornienko said the U.S., from the beginning of the European missile reduction talks two years ago, "did everything not for the success, but for the disruption" of the negotiations.

Kornienko said it was "fake optimism" in Washington and Western European capitals that the Soviets might soon return to the Euromissiles talks but he did not clarify previous Soviet statements

that their latest proposals would still stand in resumed talks if conditions that existed before the U.S. deployments were restored.

He did say Andropov has stated in letters to Western leaders that the Soviets hope the situation is not "irreversible."

Ogarkov said the U.S. sought to achieve nuclear superiority over the Soviets by the European deployments, which he said were undertaken as a stall for time and to mislead public opinion as the deployments were prepared.

"The U.S. will not have a superiority," said Ogarkov.

The general conceded that the Soviets, before the start of NATO deployment, had a 10 per cent edge

in medium-range nuclear delivery systems, but said NATO had a 50 per cent advantage in warheads.

"Switching to Andropov, Zamyatin gave no details of the president's illness but referred to an announcement in October that the president was suffering from a cold."

"Now Yuri Vladimirovich Andropov is recovering," he said, adding: "He is dealing extensively with state and party affairs."

Zamyatin's remarks were the first officials' comment on Andropov's condition since he told western reporters at a Kremlin rally on November 5 that the 69-year-old party chief was indisposed with a cold. (AP, Reuters)

BRONFMAN
INTERNATIONAL
PRESS & BOOKS
AGAIN
AVAILABLE
TIME
60th ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL
EDITION
1923 — 1983
the most amazing 60 years in
History

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	4 20	8 45	Clear
BRUSSELS	4 20	8 45	Clear
BUCHAREST	10 20	27 51	Clear
CHICAGO	0 32	9 57	Clear
COPENHAGEN	2 38	9 41	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	4 15	2 28	Clear
GENEVA	4 25	2 28	Cloudy
KELSIK	0 32	4 20	Clear
KONG KONG	15 01	22 72	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	15 08	22 72	Cloudy
LONDON	8 48	14 57	Clear
MADRID	6 43	19 50	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-10 14	-5 23	Cloudy
NEW YORK	2 38	8 43	Clear
OSLO	3 37	4 38	Cloudy
PARIS	2 28	5 41	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	18 04	28 84	Clear
SAO PAULO	15 08	22 72	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	2 38	5 41	Cloudy
TOKYO	5 41	15 55	Clear
TORONTO	0 32	2 28	Clear
VIENNA	4 25	2 28	Clear
ZURICH	4 25	2 28	Cloudy

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv: 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 243350
Jerusalem: 20 Jaffa St. (02) 225233
Haifa: 2 Ben Zvi St. (04) 846555

swissair +

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	56	14-21	22
Golan	26	9-26	26
Nahariya	40	12-18	18
Safed	40	12-18	18
Tiberias	44	12-25	25
Nazareth	33	8-26	26
Afula	34	11-22	22
Shomron	32	13-21	21
Tel Aviv	34	13-21	21
B-G Airport	34	13-21	21
Jericho	45	11-25	26
Gaza	43	15-20	21
Beerseha	50	10-23	24
Eilat	43	15-24	27

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Molly Hattersley, wife of the Rt. Hon. Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of the British Labour Party, was a guest of Na'amat and met with Na'amat's secretary-general, Masha Lubelsky.

ARRIVALS

World WIZO president Raya Jaglom, from the 29th Canadian Hadsah WIZO Convention in Toronto and the 50th anniversary of WIZO Madrid.

Ivtzan replaces suspended deputy

Police Inspector-General Rav-Nitzav Arye Ivtzan yesterday appointed "Southern District" operations chief, Nitzav-Mishne David Yedid acting deputy commander of the Jerusalem police.

Yedid temporarily replaces Nitzav-Mishne Felix Seban, who was suspended indefinitely on Sunday with three other policemen.

A recent internal police investigation reportedly found that Seban, with the help of three police sergeants, used work-release prisoners and police supplies to make repairs and do construction work in Seban's Jerusalem apartment.

Seban's suspension has caused an uproar in the department, many of whose officers refuse to believe he may be guilty of any wrongdoing. Jerusalem officers have set up a fund to aid Seban and the three sergeants, who have been suspended on half-pay until the state prosecutor decides whether to file criminal charges. (Itim)

BASKETBALL

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

The results of last night's 15th round of the National Basketball League:

Hapoel Afula 90, Hapoel Holon 89
Maccabi Tel Aviv 89, Bnei Tel Aviv 79
Maccabi Ramat Gan 104, Maccabi Daron 71
Hapoel Galil Elyon 78, Mitzlun Mitzlun 76

AIRLIFT

(Continued from Page One)

workers of Haifa and Ashdod has caused congestion in both ports. There are now 11 ships at Haifa Port and four ships waiting outside the breakwater, while at Ashdod there are 13 ships in port and nine waiting outside the breakwater.

The Port has learned that the Ports Authority is willing to pay the port workers higher wages if they agree to increase efficiency by eliminating redundant workers. The workers are demanding higher wages without any firing or early retirement.

Negotiations between workers and management under the auspices of the Histadrut were continuing last night.

Ya'acov Friedler adds: Shipping circles were optimistic last night that the ports' go-slow would be ended today at least in Haifa Port. This followed an agreement in principle that was reached yesterday by the Haifa Port Manager Moshe Harel and the committee of Haifa stevedores.

The agreement would grant them the higher basic pay they are demanding in return for greater productivity.

Middle East Television

wishing you all the best. Carry on successfully.

Panorama Ltd.
N. Cohen
Television reception products

HOME NEWS

Arens tells Knesset committee:

Strategy coordination with U.S.

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Defence Minister Moshe Arens yesterday said that Israel and the U.S. are now in a position to coordinate their stands to achieve common strategic aims.

Briefing the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Arens said the two countries had not discussed coordinating operations. "It may sound strange but it's a fact," he said. "They (the Americans) knew nothing about our operations and we knew nothing about theirs."

The defence minister said that his recent visit to Washington with Premier Shamir may have ushered in a new phase in Israel-U.S. relations. "Of course nobody can say for how long," he cautioned.

Although President Reagan repeated his opposition to settlement in the areas, calling it an obstacle to peace, Arens said this was

done "briefly and in dry phrasing."

Arens said that a shift can be perceived on the West Bank towards passive acceptance of the Israeli presence in the foreseeable future. However, he warned, extremist behaviour on the part of Jews could upset this.

Arens said that extremism offers no solution to the problem of security on the West Bank. "We are looking for the golden mean among deterring the youngsters who throw the stones, the norms according to which we live, and the desire to support elements in the local population who want peace and quiet."

In the discussion, Labour's Haim Bar-Lev said that whatever additional American aid comes as a result of the Shamir-Arens visit to Washington, Israel will pay a price. "There is no such thing as a free lunch," he said, using the English phrase.

"I wonder what could be the pur-

pose of joint military exercises. It's hard to imagine a situation in which a combined Israel-American military operation could be desirable for Israel," Bar-Lev said.

He added: "Bombing raids won't make the Syrians leave Lebanon. Only the IDF can make them leave because only the IDF is capable of mounting the necessary land operation. But that's a possibility which we have to avoid like the plague."

Victor Shentov (Alignment-Mapam) warned against deporting West Bankers for throwing stones at Israeli traffic. "Consider the harm we would do ourselves in the world by expelling teenagers," he said.

He said the government cannot keep Lebanese President Amin Jemayel in power without American and Israeli bayonets. "That never worked anywhere in the world and it won't work in Lebanon either," Shentov warned.

Local Druse rap Phalange actions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An ad hoc committee of Israeli Druse yesterday welcomed the decision of Lebanese Druse leader Walid Jumblatt to lift the siege on the Christian village of Deir al-Kamar as a Christmas gesture.

The committee, made up of young concerned Druse, also appealed to world public opinion to investigate "atrocities committed by the Phalangists against Druse villages in Lebanon."

The committee deplored what it called "renewed coordination" between Israel and the Phalangists. This was "rubbing salt into the wounds of the Druse of Israel which have not yet healed."

The committee members said they would ask to meet with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to explain why cooperation with the Phalangists is a mistake.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Christians Concerned for Lebanon yesterday thanked the government for pressing Jumblatt to allow refugees and residents under siege in Deir al-Kamar to leave for 10 days.

However, the spokesman said that this was not enough. Israel must see to it that Jumblatt allows people and supplies into the town and does not re-impose the siege, he said.

Demonstration against violence to women, kids

Several dozen women held a demonstration last night in downtown Jerusalem to protest violence towards women and children. They maintained that the authorities are not treating the matter with requisite seriousness.

Organizer Liora Basbari said that she and a few friends decided on the

Treasury wants IS 300 b. more for budget

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury has presented the Knesset Finance Committee with a request to approve a IS300 billion adjustment to the budget.

The Treasury says in its request that the adjustment was made necessary by the unexpectedly high rate of inflation. Originally, the ministry had assumed a 90 per cent rate of inflation for fiscal 1983. The rate is now expected to be around 180 per cent.

The ministry nevertheless based

Vance supports U.S. air strikes

Jerusalem Post Staff

Former U.S. secretary of state Cyrus Vance yesterday endorsed the American bombing of Syrian anti-aircraft positions in Lebanon on Sunday.

Speaking briefly to newsmen in Jerusalem after a meeting with Premier Shamir, the secretary of state in the Carter administration said the U.S. had faced attacks on its planes from the ground and therefore had been right to respond as it did. The Marines were "the subject of attack and have to defend themselves," said Vance.

Vance called the death of eight U.S. marines in shelling around Beirut airport Sunday night "tragic."

Asked whether he fears that the U.S. air strikes might lead to an escalation of the fighting in Lebanon, Vance said: "I hope it will not escalate, but no one can give a guarantee."

Shamir told the former secretary that a firm stand in Lebanon by the U.S., Israel and the Lebanese government could yet bring the Syrians to "sober up" and come to a compromise solution.

Vance is on a private visit to the Middle East. At the weekend he was in Cairo and spoke at length



Prime Minister Shmiron meets yesterday in Jerusalem with former U.S. secretary of state Cyrus Vance. (Rahamim Israel)

with President Hosni Mubarak.

Today Vance is to give the major address at the opening of the Dayan Centre for Middle Eastern and African Studies at Tel Aviv University, which is hosting his four-day visit to Israel.

Referring to the Middle East Peace process — in which, as

secretary of state he played a key role — Vance said Israeli settlements on the West Bank are tantamount to annexation of the area.

Shamir, according to Israel sources, vigorously rejected the argument. He said this was like saving Jews have no right to live Judea and Samaria

'Grave security leak' in Knesset panel

Post Knesset Correspondent

Elihu Ben-Elissar, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, said yesterday that a lie-detector test should be administered to detect who leaked remarks by the head of the General Security Services (Shin Bet) from last Monday's session.

Speaking at yesterday's committee session, Ben-Elissar said the leak about security convict Udi Adiv and the views of the Shin Bet chief about Adiv was "extremely grave."

Ben-Elissar said that in no previous case had remarks made by the Shin Bet chief in committee been leaked. He himself was ready to be the first to take the

polygraph. Ben-Elissar said. The names of all those who heard the Shin Bet chief were known, he said.

The chairman said the law does not enable him to file a complaint with the police against the member who leaked the item, but he said he would propose to the Knesset Speaker that the law be amended.

In future, Ben-Elissar suggested, it would probably be advisable to provide the full committee with general briefings only, and reserve the details for a small group of members.

After the chairman made this statement a few of his colleagues said they would take the polygraph as well.

Bnei Brak zealots

protest student's arrest

BNEI BRAK (Itim). — A crowd of religious zealots demonstrated here early yesterday morning in protest against the arrest of a yeshiva student in Tiberias suspected of kidnapping a boy from what they called a missionary institution.

The protesters blocked Rehov Hazon Ish and set fires on fire. Police dispersed the crowd, put out the fires and arrested a 23-year-old man suspected of bringing the fires and setting them alight.

U.S. TO STRIKE AGAIN

(Continued from Page One)

Jackson said the U.S. bombing of Syrian positions was "unwarranted and provocative and a kind of declaration of war."

But Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs Lawrence Eagleburger and other U.S. officials denied the U.S. had any intention of going to war. "To the degree you're asking me, 'Are we prepared to go to war with Syria in Lebanon?' I'm prepared to tell you, 'no,'" Eagleburger said.

Senior Pentagon officials were clearly embarrassed by the destruction of the A-6 and A-7 attack fighters "apparently" by Syrian ground-to-air missiles. But they put their best face forward, explaining that 28 U.S. planes had been involved in the operation and that some losses had been anticipated.

They said the planes were heavy and vulnerable, flying low and carrying an unusually large payload of one-ton bombs as well as anti-personnel cluster munitions — the same type of weapon Israel has so often been criticized for using in Lebanon.

U.S. Defence Department planners said that reconnaissance missions flown by sophisticated F-14 jets had started last September 7, following the Israeli withdrawal from the Shouf Mountains outside Beirut. Before Saturday's unusually heavy Syrian attack against the F-14 flights, there had been only three Syrian challenges — none very successful.

But the Saturday attack — including many surface-to-air missiles and ground-to-air fire — was seen by Secretary of Defence Casper Weinberger and other U.S. officials as a clear-cut Syrian decision to escalate the tensions. Weinberger, although in Paris, recommended the

U.S. TO STRIKE AGAIN

(Continued from Page One)

U.S. aerial strike. Reagan personally approved it.

The U.S. defence chief said a strike was preferable to a heavy naval bombardment because of accuracy needed for the operation against the Syrian positions. After Sunday night's heavy shell of marine positions near the airport, the big U.S. naval guns were again ordered into action.

American officials, in explaining the risky nature of the air strike, repeatedly pointed out that "even an Israeli plane was shot down last week by similar Syrian ground-air missiles."

There was deep anger and resentment in Washington against the "war mood" was beginning to gain steam even as the White House sought to ease the crisis atmosphere.

Regarding Sunday's decision to use U.S. air power for the first time against Syrian positions, Shultz said the U.S. had "conclusive evidence that the Syrians were behind Saturday's heavy missile and ground-attack against U.S. F-14 reconnaissance aircraft flying over Lebanon."

The U.S. advice to Moshe Shultz said, was to have the Soviet Union to adopt "a sensible" in Lebanon before things really got out of control.

"I think the main point, however, to be driven home is that we support ourselves. We will defend ourselves, and so, if you somebody who will defend him and can defend himself, then you you better be a little careful you handle him," Shultz said.

The secretary said the U.S. ambassador in Damascus had not told that the captured American pilot would be released only if the full withdrawal of U.S. forces from Lebanon.

Israeli soccer likely to join Oceania

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Despite desperate last-minute efforts to persuade the International Football Federation (FIFA) to draw Israel in a European group for the 1982 World Cup preliminaries, Grouped Sweden, Portugal, North Ireland and Portugal, Israel put several credible performances.

Once a member of the Asian Football Confederation Israel left 1977 after many Asian countries refused to play against her.

Israeli football officials had been

Illegal building goes on at Old City yeshiva

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Workers at the Birkat Avraham Yeshiva in Jerusalem's Old City yesterday continued their unlicensed construction of a roof-top room, despite a municipal order to stop building.

Arab neighbours of the yeshiva, still very nervous after two brawls with yeshiva students last week, say the students are working on the building at night.

One of the neighbours, Haj Musa al-Khales also complained yesterday to the police about some digging done by the students on his land on Sunday night.

Abraham Dwek, the American patron of the yeshiva, apparently plans to continue building on the site. A new load of stone for facing

concrete walls was delivered to the yeshiva after dark yesterday.

Mayor Teddy Kolek was due to return to Jerusalem from the U.S. last night. He has informed municipal officials that he plans to talk to Defence Minister Moshe Arens about removing the yeshiva from the Moslem quarter of the Old City.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that the senior Jerusalem police commanders backs Kolek's contention that the yeshiva must be moved because of the tension it raises among Arabs.

Nearly all the government agencies involved have said that Birkat Avraham must be moved, but officials concerned with the matter say that actually doing this would be very difficult.

U.S. PILOT

(Continued from Page One)

the exchanges are started by Jumblatt's Druse militia or its Shiite Moslem allies.

Druse militiamen around the airport yesterday admitted they had fired on the marines, but said the Lebanese Army post — adjacent to the marine post, started the fight. They also said the marines were firing before Druse fighters opened up on them.

The marine battalion commander said the initial firing came from positions opposite and the shooting "escalated as we returned fire."

"It wasn't a spillover from the firing between the army and militiamen," he said. "They were firing at us." He was asked if the attack by the Syrian-backed Druse had come in retaliation for the U.S. air strike on Syrian positions.

Red Cross visits Israelis in Syria

GENEVA (JTA). — Delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross visited the Israeli prisoners held by the Syrians last Thursday. A doctor accompanied the delegates.

The Red Cross handed the prisoners messages from their families and took messages for the families in Israel.

JNF Christmas trees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jewish National Fund will distribute trees to Christian institutions and individuals for Christmas. Organizations will receive trees ordered in advance without charge, but individuals must pay a fee.

Trees are to be distributed on Tuesday, December 20, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. at Neveh Shalom, near Kibbutz Nahshon. Call (02) 245418 or (03) 234449 for information.

South Lebanon merchants hope to boost trade

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 20 merchants from South Lebanon yesterday met with Industry and Trade Ministry Director-General Yehoshua Forer in Jerusalem to discuss ways to increase trade.

Forer said during the meeting that Israel is interested in increasing such trade, and sees trade as a basis for cooperation in other areas. He stressed that Israel is prepared

labour council secretary, Meir Biton, and the secretary of Hevrat Ovdim in Eilat, Shmuel Tager.

The director-general said that the government is aware of Eilat's problems and may advance the planned expansion of a number of the town's plants.

VEGETARIANS

The International Jewish Vegetarian Society will soon open its Israeli headquarters in Jerusalem. The headquarters, located at the Orr Shalom Children's Village, will serve as an information centre.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved sister.

TUBA (Tillie) ROTHMAN

New York and Jerusalem

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, December 6, promptly at 1.30 p.m. at the Erez Haim cemetery (near Ben Shimon). Shiva will take place at the home of the Feldman family, 26 Rehov Uziel, Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem.

Deeply mourned by:
Aaron and Sylvia Rothman, Jerusalem
Max and Phyllis Rothman, Jerusalem
Rachel and Yehochak Feldman, Jerusalem
Pola and Harry Reintz, New York
Sarah and Abraham Skolnick, New York
nieces and nephews

Mrs. PEARL (Peppy) GREEN

aged 79 of Fer Rockaway, New York

From the Capt. Yehiel and Ruth Glosky Ganger Hospitalty Foundation, One Mapu St., Jerusalem.

We extend our condolences to RABBI YOSEF GREEN of the World Council of Conservative Synagogues, Jerusalem, and his family on the sad occasion of the recent passing of him mother of blessed memory

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved sister.

TUBA (Tillie) ROTHMAN

New York and Jerusalem

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, December 6, promptly at 1.30 p.m. at the Erez Haim cemetery (near Ben Shimon). Shiva will take place at the home of the Feldman family, 26 Rehov Uziel, Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem.

Our beloved father, father-in-law and grandfather

MORRIS S. ROSEN

(Utica, New York)

Has passed away

The burial has taken place in Jerusalem

Deeply mourned by his:

Son and Daughter-in-law: Barbara Rappoport

Dr. Reuben and Florence Rosen (Denver, Colorado)

Grandchildren: Eliza, Marc, Shira and Joy Rappoport

Doy, Tamar, and Jason Rosen.

Shiva and details from B. Rappoport, 11 Bavi, Tel Aviv.

Tel. 03-457062.

To Ben Tagar.

We share your grief at the death of your father

YITZHAK TAGAR

The Management Elite

Histadrut girds for battle on C-o-L advance

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut executive yesterday began discussing its plan of action against the employers in an effort to prevent any cut in workers' "real" pay.

The executive, which met under the chairmanship of Trade Union Department head Israel Kassar, decided to launch both an "oral and written" explanatory campaign at places of work on December 16. At yesterday's meeting, it was announced that the Coordinating Committee of the Economic Organizations, together with the govern-

ment, were actually trying to reduce "real" wages. This was shown by their failure to agree to the Histadrut's demand for a 17 per cent advance on the cost-of-living increment due early next year, with 90 per cent linkage, it was said. The coordinating committee has stated it will pay only a 13 per cent advance and that it wants linkage set at 85 per cent. Yesterday, despite numerous telephone calls between the Histadrut and the coordinating committee in an effort to resume negotiations, no date was set for a meeting.

Representatives of the Civil Servants Union, headed by Reuven Ben-Ami, met yesterday in Jerusalem with Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Or and Civil Service Commissioner Avraham Natan to try to convince the authorities to rescind orders cutting overtime pay and car allowances. Ben-Ami also demanded that a new system for promotions be introduced in the civil service.

Ben-Ami reported later to the Histadrut that he "had come away empty handed," and his union decided to start taking sanctions this coming Sunday, which follows a two-week compulsory cooling-off period. A cost-of-living advance was not discussed at length.



President Chaim Herzog yesterday looks at an article by Shmuel M. Amnon Rubinstein (at his left) in the weekly review of *The New York Times*, distributed free every Monday with *The Jerusalem Post*. Holding the paper are (left) Hebrew University vice-president Simha Dinitz and Herzog's spokesman, Ami Gluska. (R. H. H. H. H.)

Bank of Israel: Banks must be more efficient

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
The Bank of Israel will agree to the proposed increase in fees charged by commercial banks for their services only if the banks implement efficiency measures and cut their own costs, senior sources at the central bank said yesterday.

The Bank of Israel has informed commercial banks that it will not permit the opening of new branches during the coming year, and has demanded they close some 110 branches out of 1,100 now operating.

The sources stressed that until now the banks have raised commissions by 25 per cent, in accordance with October's rate of inflation. The central bank has not been informed of the additional proposed hikes in the prices of bank services as announced in the media.

Among the measures the central bank considers necessary are a wage cut for commercial bank senior employees, and an even bigger cut in the salaries of their directors. The commercial banks have reportedly agreed to such cuts.

Jewish Agency decides on cuts

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Department chairmen and other senior officials of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization will have to manage without new official cars for at least a year, following a series of cutbacks agreed on yesterday.

The Executive of the Agency and of the WZO approved budget-cutting measures proposed by treasurer Akiva Lewinsky that follow previous cuts made over the last two years.

No new company cars will be purchased during the coming year, and no vehicles will be rented for staffers' use.

Manpower will be frozen at least until the end of 1984. There are currently some 3,000 employees in Israel. There will not be replacements for employees leaving the WZO or Jewish Agency service, unless they are approved by the director-general of the Agency and WZO and the head of the finance department.

In addition, senior posts that are unmanned can be filled during the coming year only by approval of the chairman of the Executive, the treasurer and the chairman of the relevant department. Temporary office help will be hired only with special approval, and then only for a few days.

Jewish Agency Executive chairman Arye Dulzin will ask the Jewish National Fund and Keren Hayesod, the fund-raising body, to institute the same kind of freezes. The Executive also decided that overtime will be cut "up to 25 per cent." Payments to staff who use their own vehicles will be cut by 15 per cent — the same rate as that recently instituted in government service.

6% rise in recipients of unemployment pay

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The number of people eligible for unemployment benefits from the National Insurance Institute rose to 9,850 last month, a 6 per cent increase over October. But this is still less than the monthly average for the first three months of the year, which was 10,880.

The NII spokesman could not say whether the number of applicants for income-support payments — previously known as "welfare" — increased during the last month following the government's austerity measures. The municipal welfare bureaus, which used to dispense these payments, have reportedly seen a significant rise lately in the number of families who cannot provide for their basic needs.

The NII income-support benefits are paid mainly to the completely destitute, but are also given to the "working poor." For example, a family with two children whose total net income is less than IS28,000 a month is eligible for several thousand shekels in support payments.

NII figures from earlier this year show that only 10 per cent of all applicants for income support were among the working poor, which was less than those potentially eligible. This number may increase as more low-income working families feel the economic squeeze.

The Social Workers Union announced yesterday that most municipal welfare bureaus have practically used up their budgets for this year and have not received additional funds from the Treasury to compensate for the inflationary erosion of the sums allotted earlier this year.

The union said that if more money is not forthcoming, the bureau will not be able to provide services for the aged, the handicapped and the retarded.

Dismissals not yet discussed at Ata recovery-plan talks

By DAVID RUDGE
HAIFA. — Management and workers at the Ata textile concern held their first round of talks yesterday on plans to revive and modernize the company.

Company secretary Emanuel Salomonov said they discussed the state of the company and the management recovery plan without going into any details of the proposed dismissal of 550 of the firm's 2,600 employees.



Members of Young Mapam demonstrate yesterday on a Tel Aviv beach against the government's economic policy, which they say will create unemployment. A demonstrator, representing one of the new jobless, is symbolically buried. The sign puns the Hebrew word *Kalkala* (economics) by spelling it to describe Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Or as minister of wreckage. (NPPA)

Labour Ministry staff to step up sanctions

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Labour and Social Affairs Ministry staff members are expected today to step up the sanctions they began two weeks ago to pressure the Civil Service Commission into responding to their demands for higher pay.

Staff-committee representative David Zioni said that the ministry workers want their pay to be brought into line with the increments received by other ministries over the past several years. He said that the heads of the ministry support their demands but the Treasury refuses to consider them.

The stepped-up sanctions will include stopping payments to organizations owed money by the ministry, but will not affect payments to needy elderly and foster families.

Next week, he said, the workers plan to organize demonstrations and take an "organized leave."

Gadot plant in Haifa may have to close

HAIFA. — The Gadot Industrial Enterprises plant which employs more than 40 people at Haifa Bay may soon be forced to close because it cannot compete with imported plasticizers being brought into the country at "dumping prices," the company's Managing Director Shaul Raziel told *The Jerusalem Post* on Sunday.

The firm, part of the Gadot group, is the only one in the country producing plasticizers, chemicals used in manufacturing plastics.

Raziel urged the government to control the flood of cheap imports, either by increasing the amount of deposit which importers have to pay or altering the existing law to ensure that imported materials are not "excessively cheaper" than the cost of the same materials produced locally.

Kibbutz movement cutting its budget

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The United Kibbutz Movement (Takam) decided yesterday at a special meeting of its central committee to cut its budget for the fiscal year by 10 per cent in real terms.

The meeting was held at Kibbutz Netzer Sereni, southeast of Rishon LeZion. The budget is now IS1.2 billion. The budget cut will be mainly at the expense of the movement's fleet of cars and of its investments. The movement has also decided not to raise in real terms the internal tax it collects from kibbutzim.

The kibbutzim will also now have to pay for some hitherto free services such as psychological help and courses at the Eyal educational facility.

GENERALS. — A delegation of 13 recently retired American generals and admirals arrived in Israel yesterday for a one-week study mission organized by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Local magazine in Braille now easier to print and read

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — *Oren*, Israel's only Braille monthly, has a new feel this month thanks to cooperation between the Technological Institute for the Blind at the Centre for Educational Technology in Ramat Aviv and an institute for the blind in Marburg, Germany.

Until now, the magazine — which has appeared regularly for 30 years — had to be hand-transcribed by a printer who knew Braille. Errors were difficult to correct, and the finished master copy had to be duplicated on plastic sheets which, in addition to being expensive, were not easy to read.

Starting with this month's issue, the magazine can be typed on a word-processor by a typist who does not know Braille, with corrections easily inserted. Magnetic tapes are then sent to Germany where the printing is done. The magazine is both easier to read and cheaper to produce. The Braille text can now be written on both sides of the page, resulting in a substantial saving on paper.

Meanwhile, the Jewish Braille Institute of America has donated \$100,000 for the expansion of services of the Low-Vision Clinic at the Eye Department of the Tel Aviv Medical Centre.

The Low-Vision Clinic treats patients whose vision cannot be improved by medical means, and enables them, with the aid of optical equipment, to maximize the use of what vision they have.

The optical equipment includes a wide range of tools such as a magnifying glass, microscopic lenses, telescopic lenses and a sophisticated television system. Most of the equipment was purchased by donors and sent to Israel.

French Jewish writer snubs Israeli envoy

PARIS (JTA). — A prominent French Jewish writer recently left a lecture by Israeli Ambassador Ovadia Sofer to protest against the use of the word "terrorists" when applied to the Palestinians exchanged by Israel last month for six soldiers held by the PLO.

Edmond Jabes, who won the 1981 award of the French Foundation for Jewish Culture, left the hall where Sofer was speaking to protest "against applying such terms to Palestinian fighters." He later returned to give his own lecture, the inaugural address of this season's Institute for Higher Jewish Studies.

About 50 of the 400 people in the auditorium of the Paris Rashi Community Centre left with Jabes. Sofer continued his speech unperturbed. The incident took place last week, but became known only after some of those present protested against "the lack of courtesy" shown the ambassador.

UK cancer researcher receiving HU award

Prof. Walter Bodmer, director of research of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in London, last night received the Hebrew University's 1983 Rabbi Shai Shachnai Memorial Prize in Immunology and Cancer Research for his outstanding contributions to the development of the field of immunology.

The prize, which carries a cash award of \$7,500, was established by U.S. Senator Frank Lautenberg of New Jersey.

Subjects will range from "The psychoanalyst and the ways of dis- being" read by Jean Yves Tatté of France to "The non-balanced relationship between the father and the mother as a source of the Diaspora among the Hebrews," by Israeli novelist A.B. Yehoshua. Admission will cost \$30. Students will be admitted free.

Authority over Negev Beduin in dispute

By LIOA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. — A battle is looming between the Implementation Authority and the Negev adviser on Arab Affairs over the urbanization of the 50,000 Beduin in the area.

The Implementation Authority was set up in 1980 by the special Requisition of Land in Negev (Peace Treaty with Egypt) Law. Its limited mandate was to evacuate the Beduin from the Tel Makhata area to make way for the construction of the Negev Air Force base.

But as the evacuation dragged on, and the base became operational only this October, local adviser on Arab affairs Nissim Kazaz began to fear that Beduin would no longer respect him but would turn to the Implementation Authority on other matters, since it had not only a title but money.

Today each "side" is trying to align Beduin tribes and sheikhs to its camp.

In April, 1983 the Jewish Agency recommended that the Implementation Authority take charge of the resettling of Negev Beduin in seven more towns that the Agency proposes the government build.

Hezi Yehzekeli, local director of the Implementation Authority, told *The Jerusalem*

Post that his office is able and willing to continue work with the Beduin.

"We propose to extend the 1980 law to all the Beduin in the Negev and allow them to reach agreement over land and move to towns. This will be good for everyone," Yehzekeli said.

Ben-Gurion University of the Negev
The Ben-Gurion Research Centre
International Conference
Leadership, Democracy and Crisis
Sde Boker and Beersheba,
December 12-14, 1983.

Registration: The Ben-Gurion Research Centre, Kiryat Sde Boker 84990 Tel. 057-88581 or 057-88691-7. Yad Ben-Gurion 03-736172. Also Beit Ben-Gurion 03-221010. Bus for those registered will leave on 12th December:
From Tel Aviv Rehovot Heichal Hatarbut, at 8.00 a.m. and from Beersheba, "Ein Gedi" Building, Rehov Wolfson 4, at 9.45 a.m.

THE ISRAEL DEVELOPMENT AND MORTGAGE BANK
A MEMBER OF THE IOR GROUP

WE SPECIALIZE IN LOANS TO NEW IMMIGRANTS AND OTHER HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF ELIGIBILITY.

Your Certificate of Eligibility will from now on entitle you to considerably increased mortgage loans; if, however, you should require additional funds in order to enable you to purchase a flat, you may apply to us for a supplementary loan commensurate with your repayment capacity.

For details apply to one of our three main offices or any one of our service counters, opened for the convenience of our customers in 38 branches of Israel Discount Bank throughout the country.

Our branch offices are conveniently located:

Tel Aviv: 16-18 Simtat Beit Haahova, off 98 Allenby Rd., Tel. 03-611973.
Jerusalem: Discount Bank, Ciel Building, 97 Jaffa Rd., Tel. 02-232377.
Haifa: 11 Pal-Yam St. adjoining the Zim building, Tel. 04-670725

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

מרכז לאחסנה (מ.א.נ.)
THE STORAGE CENTER (M.A.N.)

03-5231638: 70 ארבע מרחק ארבע, פתח-תקווה 3630 ת.ד. 35
5 Eyal St., P.O.B. 3630 RAHAT ARBEH, PETAH-TIKVA 3630 TEL. 03-5231638

Rental of private units of various dimensions for short or long-term storage

For detailed information, write or call us

THE PLACE WITH THE SPACE

ASK ABOUT OUR FREE RENT OFFER

Victory for Venezuelan opposition

CARACAS (Reuters). — Opposition candidate Jaime Lusinchi, a social democrat, swept to victory in presidential elections yesterday with what looked like one of the biggest margins in Venezuela's history.

Lusinchi, 59, of the Democratic Action Party, claimed the presidency on the strength of unofficial computer projections putting his lead over Rafael Caldera of the ruling Christian Democratic Party at between 13 and 20 per cent.

These projections suggest Lusinchi would have the biggest

winning margin recorded in any of the six presidential elections held since democracy was re-established in Venezuela in 1958.

Caldera, a 67-year-old former president, admitted defeat when the first official results announced still covered only 1,000 votes. "I do not want to delay his triumph any further," he said.

All projections showed the candidates of the left trailing far behind the two main candidates.

The election took place against a background of recession and financial problems brought about by a

slump in oil earnings. Venezuela is trying to reschedule up to \$18 billion of its \$34b. foreign debt and earlier this year devalued the bolivar by 66 per cent.

Both Lusinchi and Caldera had promised to stimulate the economy without yielding to pressure for austerity from foreign creditors.

Former president Carlos Andrés Pérez, a close ally of Lusinchi, said his victory reflected the nation's need for change. "The economic crisis could not go on any longer," he told reporters.

New Venezuelan president feels sense of mission

CARACAS (Reuters). — Venezuelan president-elect Jaime Lusinchi is a man who sees himself with a mission to put the country back on its feet after years of economic gloom.

"I will be taking over a country wracked by economic crisis, but we have a programme to tackle the problems and I am absolutely convinced we will renegotiate the foreign debt on favourable conditions," he told reporters recently.

His victory in Sunday's polls makes him the fourth president from the ranks of the Democratic Action Party to lead Venezuela.

It also marks a peak in a personal political journey, which once sent him into exile for six years during the dictatorship of Marcos Pérez Jiménez.

Unassuming and reserved, Lusinchi, 59, has nevertheless acquired an image as a man of the people during 40 years in the party.

A pediatrician born in the small eastern town of Clarines, he was one of the founders of Democratic Action.

As the 38th president of Venezuela, and the sixth since democracy was restored 25 years ago, Lusinchi has promised to resolve the country's pressing economic problems.

EEC trying to cut spending

ATHENS. — European Common Market leaders, making little progress on trimming agricultural outlays, yesterday turned to methods of overall spending control on the second day of their summit meeting.

The 10 leaders were examining a French proposal for a tighter rein on spending by finance ministers.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher welcomed the French proposal, a spokesman said, saying finance ministers should be able to determine what funds are available before agricultural ministers fix farm-support prices. These now absorb about two-thirds of the market's \$21 billion annual budget.

While the latest clashes in Lebanon were being discussed on the sidelines of the conference, in their formal sessions the leaders dealt exclusively with market issues, spokesmen said.

Italian and Irish farmers have flown in to join Greek peasants protesting against proposed cuts in farm spending.

A crowd of banner-waving, whistle-blowing Italian and Greek farmers, estimated by police at 5,000, staged a noisy demonstration near the conference centre yesterday morning. Earlier, a few dozen Irish farmers held a separate demonstration, mainly on commission proposals to penalize the overproduction of milk. (AP, Reuters)

Lebanon were being discussed on the sidelines of the conference, in their formal sessions the leaders dealt exclusively with market issues, spokesmen said.

Italian and Irish farmers have flown in to join Greek peasants protesting against proposed cuts in farm spending.

A crowd of banner-waving, whistle-blowing Italian and Greek farmers, estimated by police at 5,000, staged a noisy demonstration near the conference centre yesterday morning. Earlier, a few dozen Irish farmers held a separate demonstration, mainly on commission proposals to penalize the overproduction of milk. (AP, Reuters)

Soviet expert confirms anti-satellite weapon

NEW YORK (AP). — A Soviet space expert says his country has worked on an anti-satellite weapon that would explode next to enemy satellites, but said his country now has a moratorium on testing such devices.

The comments by Roald Sagdeev, director of the Soviet Institute for Space Research, published in this week's *Newsweek International*, support an assertion by the Reagan administration earlier this year that the Soviet Union has tested such a weapon — essentially a satellite that explodes

next to an enemy's satellite.

Sagdeev said he thinks there should be an agreement to ban such weapons, and added, "We have declared a moratorium on launching and testing of these weapons as long as the other side refrains."

VISIT. — President Kenan Evren of Turkey left Amman yesterday after a three-day state visit to Jordan during which he held talks on regional problems, including Lebanon and the Gulf war.

Israel Lands Administration

Jerusalem District

Cancellation of Tender No. JM/83/79

Concerning the sale of property in Kiryat Yovel, Jerusalem.

Heifa District

Offer for Lease of Plot for Apartment House Construction in Nahariya

Tender No. H/83/82

The Israel Lands Administration invites bids for a development contract concerning the area, details of which at the time of publication of the tender, were as follows:

Block	Parcel	Plot area (sq.m.)	Total licensed area (sq.m.)	Minimum price (IS)	Deposit (IS)
18168	33	1670	1288	8,258,600	450,000

Details, sample contracts and bid forms are available at our Heifa district office, 13 Rehov Ha'azmeut during regular working hours.

Deadline for submitting bids is 12 noon on January 4, 1984.

Bids not in the tenders postbox by the above time for any reason whatsoever, will not be considered.

The Israel Lands Administration does not undertake to accept the highest or any other bid.

Tel Aviv District

Offer for Lease of 13 Plots for Single Family Unit Construction at Ramat Gan — Ramat Chen

Tender No. TA/83/81

The Israel Lands Administration requests bids for a long-term lease for apartment house construction only. Plot details and construction potential at the time of publication of the tender, were as follows:

Block	Parcel	Plot	Area (sq.m.)	Total building % per floor	Floors	Minimum price (US)	Deposit (IS)
6179	88	9a	304	32	2	3,533,000	200,000
6179	88	9b	304	32	2	3,533,000	200,000
6179	88	11a	304	32	2	3,533,000	200,000
6179	88	11b	304	32	2	3,533,000	200,000
6179	88	13b	304	32	2	3,533,000	200,000
6179	88	18a	304.5	32	2	3,533,820	200,000
6179	88	15a	304	32	2	3,533,000	200,000
6179	88	15b	304	32	2	3,533,000	200,000
6179	88	16a	304	32	2	3,533,820	200,000
6179	88	19a	360	32	2	4,183,830	200,000
6179	88	19b	360	32	2	4,183,830	200,000
6179	28,29	2a	310	32	2	3,938,800	200,000
6179	28,29	2b	310	32	2	3,938,800	200,000

Details, sample contracts and bid forms are available at our Tel Aviv district office, 118 Oresh Petah Tivva (Beit Kalik), during regular working hours.

Deadline for submitting bids is 12 noon on January 4, 1984.

Bids not in the tenders postbox by the above time for any reason whatsoever, will not be considered.

The Israel Lands Administration does not undertake to accept the highest or any other bid.

Jerusalem District

Offer for Lease of 6 Industrial Plots at the Aterot — Jerusalem Industrial Zone

Tender No. JM/83/80

The Israel Lands Administration invites bids for a development contract concerning areas, details of which at the time of publication of the tender, were as follows:

Municipal building plan	Plot	Approx. area (sq.m.)	Total building % for 4 floors	Development costs (IS)*	Minimum price (IS)	Deposit (IS)
1689-a	39	6040	224	971,440	3,800,200	180,000
1689-a	93	5687	224	915,807	3,421,880	170,000
1689-a	94	3400	224	547,400	1,741,077	87,000
1689-a	101	1514	224	243,754	885,886	40,000
1689-a	102	1400	224	225,400	828,931	40,000
1689-a	132	2475	224	398,475	1,389,589	88,500

* Linked to October 1983 building index 117851.2 points, and to be paid separately to Jerusalem Economic Corporation, in accordance with payment conditions outlined in development permit.

Participation in tender only for Ministry of Commerce and Industry recommended.

Details, sample contracts and bid forms are available at our Jerusalem district office, 34 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel. 224121 during regular working hours.

Deadline for submitting applications for Ministry of Commerce and Industry references is on January 5, 1984, and the deadline for bids is 12 noon on February 8, 1984.

Bids not in the tenders postbox by the above time for any reason whatsoever, will not be considered.

The Israel Lands Administration does not undertake to accept the highest or any other bid.

Jerusalem District

Offer for Lease of 2 Plots for Multi-Storey Construction at Ramot Q3 Quarter, Jerusalem

The Israel Lands Administration invites bids for a development contract concerning areas, details of which at the time of publication of the tender, were as follows:

Tender	Municipal building plan	Plots	Units to be built	Approx. area (sq.m.)	Development costs (IS)*	Minimum price (IS)	Deposit (IS)
JM/83/83	3054	1-13	54	14,700	73,349,051	82,256,086	2,000,000
JM/83/85	3036	1-12	68	10,700	56,467,588	75,538,575	2,000,000

* To be paid separately to Arm Co.

* Correct as of August 1983 building input index 117851.2 points, to be updated to day of payment.

A detailed prospectus (price, IS250) and additional details are available at our Jerusalem district office, 34 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, 12th floor, Tel. 224121, during regular working hours.

Deadline for submitting bids is 12 noon on January 4, 1984.

Bids not in the tenders postbox by the above time for any reason whatsoever, will not be considered.

The Israel Lands Administration does not undertake to accept the highest or any other bid.

Scores of Solidarity protesters detained

WARSAW. — Scores of supporters of the outlawed Solidarity labour federation were detained in the southern coal-mining town of Katowice by police, who prevented them from erecting a memorial plaque to miners slain nearly two years ago, witnesses said.

Among the detained were two prominent figures in the free trade union movement before Solidarity, Kazimierz Switon of Katowice and Anna Walentynowicz, whose dismissal from the Gdansk shipyard had sparked the August 1980 strikes which forged Solidarity.

Also detained for four hours were at least two Western correspondents, reporters for the French news agency AFP and the Italian news agency ANSA.

Up to 500 people gathered to erect the plaque at Katowice's Wujek mine, which was occupied by miners to protest the December 13, 1981 declaration of martial law which suspended Solidarity.

For the first time since he won the Nobel Peace Prize last month, Labour Leader Lech Walesa was attacked yesterday by the state-controlled Polish press.

The government newspaper *The Republic* lashed out at Walesa and other supporters of Solidarity for backing U.S.-led sanctions slapped on after the martial-law declaration which suspended the free trade union.

Noting that some Western European and American politicians have questioned the value of continuing the sanctions, the newspaper said that, "the leaders of our opposition, headed by Walesa, have never had any doubts about it."

"Not only have they endorsed the restrictions with unflinching enthusiasm, but they have also on many occasions called for their tightening," the newspaper said.

Walesa scheduled a news conference with western reporters late yesterday to discuss his wife's plans to collect the Nobel Prize for him on Saturday December 10 in Oslo.

Polish authorities disclosed the arrest last month of two alleged U.S. spies yesterday and accused the Warsaw embassies of some NATO countries of conducting intelligence activities and subversion in Poland.

Interior Minister Geo. Czeslaw Kiszczak told parliament the men were Jack Jurzak, a Polish scientist living near the Czechoslovak border, and Norbert Adamachek, a West German visiting Poland on business. (AP, Reuters)

Helicopter saves crew

HALIFAX (AP). — A Canadian forces helicopter plucked 20 Chinese-speaking crewmembers from a badly listing Panamanian-registered freighter about 362 kilometres south of Cape Race, Newfoundland yesterday.

Hindu idols burnt by Punjab extremists

NEW DELHI (Euter). — Two ancient Hindu temple idols were doused with kerosene and set ablaze by unidentified attackers Sunday night in the northern state of Punjab, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported yesterday.

It said the attack was made by two men who entered the temple, near the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, on a segoater and fired shots in the air to keep away the temple's priests.

No arrests had been made but police were questioning suspects, the news agency said.

Official sources said the incident was another apparent reaction to the burning of a Sikh temple in Hindu-majority Rajasthan state last week.

The European Space Agency built the billion-dollar Spacelab, which is riding in Columbia's cargo bay. Ulf Merbold, a West German physicist, is a member of the crew. The other members of the largest crew ever sent into space, are Americans.

He said Carrero, who was 70 at the time of his death, would have faced the same fate as Carlos Arias Navarro, who replaced him as prime minister and was swept away in July 1976.

But Fraga said the assassination in other respects did have important consequences.

"It demonstrated above all that the political establishment was totally unprepared for the transition... Spain was suddenly left in the lurch with an 81-year-old head of state and no certain political future," he said.

Santiago Carrillo, ex-leader of the Spanish Communist Party and a veteran of the underground struggle against Franco, also sought to play down ETA's achievement.

"You must remember that Carrero had no power base. He was a naval and not an army officer and I do not think he would have managed to hold on to power once Franco died," he said in an interview.

Carrillo, who was living in exile in Paris at the time, said for him the most remarkable result of the assassination was that the Military High Command in Madrid contacted him that same day, for the first time since the 1936-39 civil war.

Exiled emperor's presence in France said 'undesirable'

PARIS (AP). — Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said yesterday that ousted Central African emperor Jean Bedel Bokassa is an unwelcome guest in France.

"It is not desirable that he remains," Cheysson said in an interview with a French radio network from Athens, where he is attending the European Common Market summit. "We therefore are looking for another country which will receive him," Bokassa arrived Sunday from the Ivory Coast, where he had lived since a 1979 French-backed coup toppled him from power.

French officials said President Felix Houphouët-Boigny of the Ivory Coast no longer wanted Bokassa to remain, after he foiled Bokassa's plot last week to return to the Central African Republic and seize power.

Bokassa's 14-year regime in the Central African Republic, a landlocked former French colony, ended in 1979 amid charges that he participated in the massacre of 200 schoolboys and engaged in cannibalistic rites.

The 63-year-old exiled emperor was resting yesterday outside Paris at his luxurious 19th-century chateau, which was being guarded by 200 policemen. French officials said Bokassa's wife, Catherine, and

15 of his more than 50 children were with him.

Sources in Bokassa's entourage said yesterday that the short, stocky exiled emperor would like to settle in France at his chateau and take up the life of a gentleman farmer.

"France has always been my second country and I have served it with honour, devotion, fidelity and abnegation in times of peace as well as war," Bokassa told French television interviewers yesterday. "I am declining all offers of asylum in other foreign countries."



Ex-emperor Jean Bedel Bokassa.

(Gamma)

Two IRA guerrillas shot dead by soldiers

BELFAST. — A British army undercover squad shot dead two armed Republican guerrillas in Northern Ireland on Sunday, a police spokesman said.

He said the guerrillas failed to respond to a challenge from soldiers lying in ambush awaiting their arrival.

A third guerrilla escaped. Residents said at least 50 shots were fired, all apparently by the soldiers.

The shooting took place in open countryside near Coalisland in County Tyrone, 80 kilometres northwest of Belfast, where the Irish Republican Army, which is fighting to overthrow British rule in the province, has considerable local support.

A police spokesman said soldiers from the Special Air Service, an

elite unit, saw three men drive up in a car. Two climbed out, one carrying a shotgun and the other with an Armalite assault rifle.

"Soldiers challenged the two men and when they failed to respond, soldiers opened fire. Both men were shot. One died immediately. The second man died minutes later at the scene," the police statement said.

The driver of the car escaped. The assault rifle was found to have been used in 22 shooting incidents and at least four murders of members of security forces, police said yesterday.

Meanwhile, a man was shot dead in Belfast yesterday, police said. They said the victim, who was not immediately identified, was walking along a street when he was killed by gunmen firing from a motorcycle. (Reuters, AP)

Armenian leader slightly injured in bombing

PARIS (AP). — National Armenian Movement leader Ara Toranian was slightly injured early yesterday by the explosion of a bomb attached to his car, police said.

Torianan, who escaped injury to a similar bombing attempt eight months ago, criticized police for their "lax" handling of the attack.

South African army arrests defector

PRETORIA (Reuters). — A South African Defence Force male nurse who defected to Mozambique in May was arrested by military police at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport on Sunday, the Defence Force headquarters said yesterday.

Greek PM opposes

U.S. missiles in Europe

ATHENS (Reuters). — Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu has told Soviet President Yuri Andropov he is against deployment of new U.S. missiles in Europe, a government spokesman said.

Papandreu, in a letter Sunday to Andropov, said he hoped the two superpowers would reach an agreement to freeze nuclear arms.

Eastern defence heads

assemble in Bulgaria

BELGRADE (Reuters). — Warsaw Pact defence ministers gathered in Sofia yesterday for their first joint assessment of the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe and last month's suspension of the Geneva medium-range missile talks.

The meeting was called amid growing East-West tension caused by the arms build-up in Europe and escalation of the fighting in Lebanon, where U.S. planes have attacked positions held by Soviet-backed Syrian troops.

Islamic ministers

DACCA, Bangladesh (AP). — Twenty-three foreign ministers have arrived here for an Islamic conference that will focus on Lebanon, the Palestinian issue, the Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan, a conference spokesman said yesterday.

Mahbubul Alam, Bangladesh government spokesman, said up to 30 foreign ministers might arrive for the five-day meeting which begins today.

Sports

Favourites well on course

MELBOURNE (Reuters). — Ivan Lendl, Czechoslovakia's top men's seed, revised his view of Australia's prospects of winning the Davis Cup tennis final later this month after crushing 18-year-old local star Pat Cash in the Australian Open here yesterday. Cash, Australia's outstanding young prospect, managed to take only one more game off Lendl than he did at Wimbledon in June, going down 7-6, 6-3, in a fourth-round match.

Generally it was a bad day for Australia with John Fitzgerald, Paul McNamee and Mark Edmondson, the 1976 champion, all bowing out. Their defeats have done little for Australia's morale before the Davis Cup final against Sweden which will be played here straight after Christmas. "I always thought that I should back Australia but after what I've seen today I don't know," said Lendl, whose win over Cash put him into the quarter-finals.

John McEneaney, seeded second and third-seeded Mats Wilander also reached the last eight. McEneaney beat compatriot Tim Gullikson 6-3, 6-2, 6-2 and Wilander put off McNamee 6-4, 6-2, 7-6.

The quarter-finals include one surprise — Aussie Wally Masur and Tomas Sand, Johan Kriek, Elton Teichner and either Tim Mayotte or Henryk Tymkowiak.

Among the women Martina Navratilova seems, as usual, invincible.

Dolphins win may be costly

NEW YORK (AP). — The Miami Dolphins, with quarterback Dan Marino suffering a knee injury on the winning touchdown drive, clinched the American Conference East championship and a playoff berth with a pressure-packed 24-17 National Football League victory over the Houston Oilers on Sunday.

In winning their 11th AFC East title, the Dolphins became the fourth team to sew up a playoff berth, joining the Los Angeles Raiders, Washington Redskins and Dallas Cowboys. But the victory might be a costly one for the Dolphins, who lost Marino, their sensational rookie quarterback, near the end of the game.

Other teams continue to scramble for the remaining six playoff berths. The Buffalo Bills helped their chances for a wild-card berth in the AFC with a 14-9 decision over Kansas City and Green Bay further tightened the Central Race with a 31-28 decision over Chicago. The other two leaders in the NFC Central, Minnesota and Detroit were meeting late last night.

The Philadelphia Eagles stalled the Los Angeles Rams' playoff bid with a 13-9 upset and the San Francisco 49ers climbed back into a first-place tie with the Rams in the NFC West by beating Tampa Bay 35-31.

The AFC Central race stayed tight as front-running Pittsburgh and runners-up Cleveland both lost, the Steelers beaten 23-10 by Cincinnati and the Browns dropping a 27-6 decision to Denver. The Steelers lead the Browns by one game with a 9-5 record in Cleveland's 8-6.

In other action, Washington hammered the Atlanta Falcons 37-21; the New England Patriots topped the New Orleans Saints 24-16; the St. Louis Cardinals trimmed the New York Giants 10-6; the Dallas Cowboys whipped the Seattle Seahawks 35-10 and the New York Jets downed the Baltimore Colts 10-6.

Favourites well on course

Dolphins win may be costly

Inevitable John

BITTERNESS IN THE RANKS

By LIORA MORIEL / Jerusalem Post Reporter



(David Rubinger)

A DECADE AGO, the nascent Black Panther movement in Israel had one major target: to make it possible for disadvantaged youth to enter the army and serve a productive three-year stint. The reasoning was simple: integration into Israeli society depends on service in the armed forces and obtaining a proper army discharge card. This card represents decided advantages, since many social benefits accrue to those who have served in the army. It also makes landing a job easier; without it, employers immediately suspect a police record. Dr. Maurice Roumani, 41, director of the Elyachar Centre for Studies in Sephardi Heritage at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, recently wound up a study of the "attempt by the army and Israeli society to advance and integrate disadvantaged populations in the IDF and Israeli society." In his context, the Libyan-born academic is critical of an educational project initiated by former Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan, aimed to give young people who do not fulfill the minimum criteria for acceptance into the army some of the background they have missed out on. "After the Yom Kippur War, manpower became important to the army as never before," explains Roumani. "That's why Rafel initiated the LBI programme" (the acronym stands for *Lema'an Bitachon* "Israel", meaning "For Israel's defence"). The programme claims to increase the conscripts' motivation to serve in the elite combat units, at the same time raising their self-esteem and improving their interaction with society at large. The army gives each potential soldier an intelligence test. Every year, approximately 5,200 do not receive enough marks for automatic enlistment. Today, 4,200 of them are assigned to seven- or eight-week LBI courses, like the one at the David Educational Camp, named for Israel's first prime minister, to which Roumani devoted special attention in his research.

He quotes Ben-Gurion: "The officer must make sure that life in the army will not only give these boys knowledge about the use of arms and fighting, but will also enrich their internal lives and break down social and communal barriers." So far, so good. Criteria for acceptance to the camp are a low rating in the army intelligence test and several social drawbacks, such as parents' lack of education and overcrowded homes. Ninety-five per cent of the conscripts who come to Oavid straight from basic training are from the Oriental communities. Not one has a father who finished high school. "Although they've gone through 10 years of schooling, they are functionally illiterate," says Roumani. Thus, the army is supplying what the Ministry of Education was not able to give them. BUT HERE, the brightness of the picture begins to fade. The goals and priorities of the programme are unclear and the methods used to achieve them ambiguous, says Roumani, causing a conflict in expectations and frequent disillusionment on the part of the conscripts. "What does the army want to achieve?" he asks. "Is the foremost aim of the course to make the recruits fighting soldiers — or is it to make them more integrated, better citizens?" "These people were brought to this course expecting that they would get knowledge they value — English, mathematics, things they need in civilian life for social and economic mobility. Instead, they get military drilling." At least part of the problem would appear to be a lack of information. Injecting more about the richness of the Sephardi heritage into the programme would give the conscripts more self-confidence and increase their sense of belonging to the country, which Roumani describes as weak. "A cynic might deduce that what the army is really after is cannon fodder, but Roumani is not a cynic. He believes the programme was initiated in good faith, but says this is not enough. Drilling is important, he explains, not only in the military context, but because it gives the recruits the

sense of pattern, obligation and order they lacked in their casual, undisciplined former lives. However, the constant and unfamiliar drills make them "feel alienated, far from home." The results of the programme seem to bear out his criticism. After the intensive, boarding-school-like course, only 15 per cent of the recruits show increased motivation,

gauged by the fact that they volunteer for combat units and are even ready to be stationed far from home. "The success rate is marginal," says Roumani, "because the soldier does not feel part of the system. That's the crux of the problem. He lacks motivation, not in the general sense, but specifically to serve in the army."

longer exists. Men live in groups and have group feelings and identity. And that we can't change." A more psychological approach and courses on heritage would go a considerable way in rectifying the negative balance these conscripts suffer from, Roumani feels. He is married to an American sociologist he met in Jerusalem, and the couple live in Omer, north of Beersheba. Their two children will probably never have to grapple with the kind of identity problems their father has been studying, since they have been liberally exposed to both parents' traditions.

AS DIRECTOR of the university's Elyachar Centre, Roumani supervises 35 different courses, for which 600 students — 12 per cent of BGU's student population, he points out with pride — enrolled last year. Despite his criticism, he feels that the army, rather than the general educational system, constitutes the best medium for social and national integration. "Given the length of army service in Israel, the age of recruits and the army's resources for education, the IDF is perhaps the best-equipped agency for the task of integration," he writes in *From Immigrant to Citizen*. But integration, unlike absorption, is a two-way street, and the crucial question is whether the IDF understands this in its programmes and training. "Both the Oriental and Ashkenazi communities should endeavour to learn about each other's culture and internalize at least some of each other's Jewish values," he stressed. Today, many soldiers whose parents were born in North Africa are still stuck in the army's lower ranks, mostly in service capacities. Only 3 per cent have reached the top echelon, compared with their proportion in society at large (53 per cent). The discrepancy is clear, Roumani says, and its abolition must be courageously thought out. And implemented without delay.

Search for the 'real Israel'

By HAIM SHAPIRO / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE FATE of Israel has hung in the balance many times, with its future dependent upon soldiers and airmen. Last month, the destiny of our country was in the hands of a group of people who were hardly aware of it. They were too busy being wine and dine.

dessert table has never been equalled even at the most lavish weddings the hall has seen. Only the staff of the Tourism Ministry, like anxious mothers watching a precocious child, could not keep the nervousness out of their voices. "Do you think perhaps it was overdone?" one asked hesitantly. Since 1963, when Israel first invited SATW to come here for its meeting, efforts to bring the group have continued unceasingly. When President Ebel Blum announced last year that they were actually coming, there was jubilation in tourist circles. Many of the participants would obviously use part of their time gathering material for articles and broadcasts on the country.

ACCORDING to Michael Gidron, the ministry official responsible for the convention, the government allotted a sum of IS\$7.5m. for the event (the amount, fixed in April, has not been adjusted for inflation). El Al paid a part of the air fares, but the Hotel Association, whose members will certainly benefit from the publicity, turned down a request to participate in the costs. On the other hand, the Plaza, for example, paid a large part of the cost of the gala dinner. Two large local banks had agreed to host events, but following last month's share crisis, withdrew their support. Another event is being sponsored

by American Express in New York. Much of the budget was set aside for a series of tours which the delegates are taking to various parts of the country. Halfway through the convention, most of the delegates expressed their satisfaction at their treatment. While they are obviously used to being treated as very special guests by their host countries, they seemed anxious to see beyond the luxury hotels and fancy meals and catch a glimpse of the "real people." Gordon Garrison, whose weekly radio travel programme is broadcast from Toronto, Canada, figured that he and his wife have about half a

suitcase of free gifts to take back with them, but it was not the gifts that would matter so much. They were far more impressed with a tree-planting ceremony on the outskirts of Jerusalem. NOT ALL the delegates are in a position to report about Israel. Some are writers of travel guides, some, directors of tourist offices representing foreign countries in the U.S. Others are public relations people representing cities or tourist sites in the U.S. and Canada. These delegates may well be impressed by the country and its people, but their influence on possi-

ble tourism to Israel can only be marginal. Those who do write and talk about various sites, however, can have a profound effect, especially in view of the fact that recent surveys have shown that large numbers of Americans are still reluctant to come to Israel for fear of possible violence. Daniel Finger, director of public relations for Cincinnati, Ohio, said that the usual reaction of those hearing about his trip was surprise that he was going to "such a dangerous place." He, like many others, seemed convinced that the danger factor was minimal and was anxious to get into the streets, see the people, and eat in "regular" restaurants. Both Finger and Garrison seemed to expect the gifts, the lavish meals

and the royal treatment, but it was quite clear that what they would be seeing and doing was far more important for them. Among the choices before them were tours ranging from Galilee to Eilat, a desert safari and a self-drive tour, with a longer stay in Jerusalem for those who wanted to see the capital in depth. Nor could it be denied that the country had already made something of an impression. As Alan Tucker, executive director of Fodor's Travel Guides, put it, "Israel isn't a country for dummies." But all the preparations, the free gifts and the gala dinners could not do as much to promote Israel as the act of an anonymous restaurateur in Jaffa. Two of the delegates showed up at his restaurant by mistake, having confused it with one in North Tel Aviv. When the restaurant owner realized what had happened, he took them to the right place — in his own car.

The miracle of redemption

By SZYMON KLIN / Jerusalem Post Staff

WHAT IS THE meaning of anukka?" asks the Gemara (Shabbat 11:42). In answering the question, it explains that the rabbis taught that there are eight days of anukka, commencing on the 25th of Kislev, and that during them, one is forbidden to eulogize or to fast. When the Greeks broke into the temple, continues the Gemara, they desecrated all the oil they found there. Later, when the asmoeneans overpowered them and re-entered the Temple, they searched for oil to light the menorah, but found only a small use, containing less than one day's supply, bearing the High Priest's al. The miracle was that it lasted eight days. The following year, anukka was fixed as an official fast, during which prayers of praise (allel) and thanksgiving were cited. Here one is tempted to ask: Why the Gemara reluctant to dwell on a historical background of anukka, on the military conflicts, the sacrifices of the Hasmoneans and their followers, the victory over the mighty Greek Empire, ruled over by Antiochus, King of Greece? Isn't the triumph of the few over many, the weak over the strong, eat enough to warrant a substantial amount of space? If the Gemara's intention is to strengthen and emphasize the importance of Halacha, wouldn't it be fully natural for it to tell us all the historical facts relating to this festival? It could be argued that the Gemara does not feel obliged to record historical events, but prefers to concentrate exclusively on discussion and Halachic rulings. But by then, does it devote a considerable amount of attention to the destruction of the Second Temple (Tittin V:10, Kamtza bar Kamtza)? Surely the redeeming of the Temple is no less important than its destruction; or the threatening of Jerusalem by the emperors Nero and Vespasian; or the activities of the Biryonim (dissidents) and finally the destruction of the Temple by Titus. Perhaps this is no more than an answer to a plea by the prophet Isaiah: "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts" (Zechariah IV:6).

In the time of the Hasmoneans, there were many Jews who encouraged assimilation. They were the first to adopt Greek culture and persuaded Antiochus and his followers to uproot Jewish religion and its culture, beginning with the desecration of the altar, and eliminating the three basic principles of Jewish law — Shabbat, Rosh Hodesh (the New Moon) and circumcision. It was not merely a war of one power against another, but one which was forced upon the Hasmoneans, who a king's messenger, accompanied by a group of assimilated Jews, came to Modi'in. The messenger delivered a speech, in which he tried to persuade Mattathias that he, as a priest and a leader of the community, should set an example to his people by sacrificing an unclean offering on the altar. As soon as the emissary finished his speech, one assimilated Jew sacrificed a swine. This act so enraged Mattathias that he killed both the Jew and the Greek. Thus the war started, when the Greeks denied the Jews their spiritual and cultural freedom. How different in comparison, was the cause of the war which resulted in the destruction of the Second Temple. There the Romans believed that the Jews had rebelled against them. The sages endeavoured to negotiate with them, but a sect known as Biryonim, who believed that all problems could be solved by force, prevented them from approaching the Romans. Nor does the Gemara mention the heroism of the women and children, when Antiochus issued his decree prohibiting the three basic principles of Jewish Law. Legend has it that one Jewish woman defied the Greeks by circumcising her son, although she knew that they would surely kill her for it. She avoided death at their hands by throwing herself from a wall, together with her child. We also have the story of Hannah and her seven sons, each of whom died uttering a holy verse. And lastly, there is the courage of Judith, a young widow, who cut off the head of Holofernes, the king's general,

and brought it to Jerusalem. Although there is no exact knowledge as to who the event took place, it is believed that she was the sister of Judas Maccabeus and fought together with her brothers. Tradition holds that this miracle took place during the Maccabean war, and so it is customary to read the Book of Judith during Hanukkah. Here we have three examples of three women whose courage and belief in their Jewish heritage would not allow them to surrender to assimilation. THE ANSWER to the question "What is Hanukkah?" can be seen to have three parallel meanings. First,

the eight days of Hanukkah symbolize the eight days preceding circumcision. A man may adhere to all the laws of Judaism, but if he is uncircumcised, he is liable to die before his time. Gershom, the son of Moses and Zipporah (Exodus 15:24,25) was circumcised by his mother Zipporah, and thus saved from an untimely death. Secondly, the fact that one is forbidden to fast or mourn symbolizes Shabbat, when no fasting is allowed, with the exception of Yom Kippur. Finally, that these days were fixed as a time of praise (Hallel) and thanksgiving symbolizes Rosh Hodesh — the first day of the Jewish month. The Hasmoneans saw the abolition of these three

basic principles as a great danger to Jewish existence. THEREFORE, in order to avoid the risk of the Hasmoneans being compared to the Biryonim and giving the impression that they were after military victories and renown — for it must be remembered that everything the Hasmoneans did was for and because of the Jewish people — the Gemara preferred to consider the festival of Hanukkah from a strictly Halachic point of view. — in other words, spiritually. According to our rabbis' teachings, the precept of Hanukkah demands that there should be one light for a man and his household. The more zealous maintain that

every member of the family should have his own candle. The assumption, is that everyone should feel the miracle is for him and his generation. When we light the candles we utter the benediction: *Bayomim hazeh b'zman hazeh* (in those days and in our days). In every generation a person may suddenly find himself in a spiritual crisis, and by lighting the candles we are reminded of the miracle of the Maccabees — the miracle of spiritual redemption. We start the festival of Hanukkah by lighting one candle and gradually adding a candle day by day, so that on the last one we light eight candles altogether. Followers of the school of Hillel, who established this custom, maintain that this is because we do not move down but upwards in matters of sanctity. "The spirit of man is the candle of the Lord, searching all the belly"

(Proverbs XX:27). Just as it takes eight days of adding candles to achieve a full Menorah, a newborn child is not circumcised — accepted into the Covenant of Abraham — until the eighth day. The Hasmoneans did not see their victory as completed until that one candle was turned into a full Menorah. IN CONCLUSION, the Jewish People brought the destruction of the Second Temple largely upon themselves. Also to blame was the lack of leadership, of brotherhood, unity, harmony and the prevalence of causeless enmity, as in the case of Kamtza bar-Kamtza. Thus, the Gemara saw it as only right — perhaps even its duty — to devote a substantial amount of space to the destruction of the Second Temple, because one must learn and react quickly — to holocaust and calamity. When it comes to military victories, however, one should not exaggerate. After all, it is the spiritual content that matters.



Give a helping hand

The elderly of Israel feel the economic strain more than most. The services that care for them are beset by budgetary cuts, a worrying situation with winter approaching. The Jerusalem Post Forsake Me Not Fund maintains and enlarges these services.

Children, too, need your contributions. The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund provides toys and games for every child in a government institution or in foster care. For many, these are the only gifts they will receive this Hanukkah.

Please give generously.

The 4th Annual "FORSAKE ME NOT" Take your contributions to any office of The Jerusalem Post: Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema Industrial Zone; Tel Aviv: 11 Carlebach St.; Haifa: 16 Nordau St.; Hadar Hacarmel. Or send by mail directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81 Jerusalem 91000. Please send separate cheques for each fund.



100-443887-100

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romena, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (191000) Telephone 528181, Telex 26121, TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. MAIL: 16 Rehov Nordau, Hador Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Kislev 30, 5744 • Safar 30, 1404

Fears not allayed

THE PRIME MINISTER, Yitzhak Shamir, has never shone as one of our great parliamentarians.

Yesterday, however, on the Knesset rostrum, his mediocre oratory was positively oracular in its extreme brevity and vagueness. He seemed almost to disparage his august audience, and, obliquely, all the worried citizens whom they represent.

"There are those at home and abroad," the prime minister said, "who have expressed fears of Israel being drawn into complex involvements as a result of the deepening cooperation with the U.S. Such fears have no foundation."

Why not? Mr. Shamir did not deign to explain. As though it were self-evident that these fears, voiced by opposition spokesmen in yesterday's debate and shared by many Israelis, were somehow ridiculous. As though the prime minister's bald assertion that the fears were without foundation of itself rendered them baseless.

A reasoned explanation, allaying fears and worries, was especially called for from Mr. Shamir yesterday in view of the disturbing difficulty in the government's position, pointed up by Abba Eban in opening the debate on the premier's statement. On the one hand the government proudly proclaims its enhanced "strategic cooperation" with Washington. But on the other hand, the government insists that there is no "collusion," and specifically that there was no joint operational planning, or even any consultation, before the recent American military operations in Lebanon.

The prime minister handled this problem in a novel and cavalier way: he ignored it. Apart from an expression of condolence to bereaved American families, Mr. Shamir made no mention whatever in his statement to the Knesset of the dramatic developments of the past two days.

Hopefully Mr. Eban will prove to have been a little hyperbolic when he spoke of "the danger of global escalation." But it was incumbent on the prime minister to address himself to these events and try to elucidate their meaning and significance to a perplexed Israeli public and a suspicious world.

Mr. Shamir appeared to hope that by ignoring the escalation in Lebanon he could focus the Knesset's and the nation's attention exclusively on the achievements of his visit to Washington.

These achievements ought certainly not to be minimized, and Mr. Shamir deserves all due credit for them. Modestly, he acknowledged that objective developments, mainly in Lebanon, had been the main cause of the improvement in relations between Washington and Jerusalem.

While closer ties with the U.S. are certainly welcome, there are nagging apprehensions, exacerbated by the worsening situation in Lebanon. Mr. Shamir has yet to show convincingly that these apprehensions are entirely misplaced.

Shocking waste

IT IS SHOCKING to learn that millions of dollars' worth of farm produce destined for export have gone to waste at Ashdod port because the stevedores, seeking to buttress their wage claims by staging a go-slow strike, will not load them in time. The finance minister yesterday ordered that all farm produce that cannot be shipped by sea shall be transported by air. But this is much more costly, and besides there aren't enough planes to carry the entire load.

Thus not only will Israel lose much of its share in the European Christmas trade, but it will also find that its reputation as a reliable supplier has been tarnished, perhaps irrevocably.

Yet the stevedores have a point, even if they have blunted it by making the pre-Christmas season a favourite time for stirring up labour trouble. During the past 15 years or so Haifa and Ashdod ports have undergone a technological revolution, passing from a labour-intensive to an equipment-intensive state. This was done with the stevedores' cooperation. However, the stevedores have not received what they view as their just share in the fruits of this revolution.

Their specific complaint is that their pay-packets have shrunk because the premiums on which they largely depend have been reduced with the advance of technology. They now demand a 27 per cent rise in basic pay to compensate for their wage erosion which, they say, goes beyond the general erosion due to inflation.

The finance minister will not allow this, for it would violate the national wage guidelines. The Ports Authority, whose budget is tightly controlled by the Treasury, does not deny the justice of the stevedores' claims, but it insists that any pay rises must be offset by higher productivity achieved through smaller work gangs. This means that as many as 300 of the 1,000 stevedores will become "redundant." Yet alternative jobs will not easily be found at this time.

Unfortunately it appears that the most that the workers can hope for in the present recessionary situation is a gradual implementation of such a selective programme of dismissals. Certainly the earlier an agreement is reached about it the better it will be for all concerned, including the country's farmers.

POSTSCRIPTS

THREE MEN who pleaded guilty in Anderson, South Carolina, to raping and severely beating a 23-year-old woman were given the choice recently of castration or 30 years in prison.

Circuit Judge C. Victor Pyle said the rape case was the most horrible he had ever run across, and felt "it was an appropriate sentence."

In announcing the sentence, Pyle

specified surgical castration, but said he would not be opposed to "the use of chemicals."

Chemical castration is a controversial procedure accomplished by administering the drug Depo-Provera, a female hormone, which researchers say reduces libido in men.

An attorney representing one of the men described the sentence as "cruel and unusual punishment."

GIORGIO GIUGIARO, the designer of Maserati and Ferrari racing cars, recently unveiled his latest creation, a new form of pasta. Commissioned by the Voiello Pasta Company of Naples, which already makes spaghetti, vermicelli, fettuccini, macaroni and 93 other varieties, Giorgio Giugiaro's highly original contribution, the Marille, resembles a hand-written letter "g," made of semolina flour. The inner surface of the curves are ridged, he explained, to retain the sauce while the forkful of pasta is travelling to the mouth.

A.B.

THE REAL THREAT to our democratic way of life does not arise from this or that political party, nor from the supposedly Bonapartist inclinations of certain ex-generals. It arises from the method by which we elect our governing institutions — and the aberration of democracy resulting from it.

I remember reading the following passage, somewhere: "America's Madisonian philosophy involves a negative catechism. It asks not how the best in government and citizens can be attained, but how the worst can be avoided. What is the worst political possibility? Tyranny. To what form of tyranny is democracy prey? Tyranny of the majority."

In Israel, however, it is not the tyranny of the majority that endangers the soundness of our democratic institutions, but that of the minority.

Government coalitions are not always, in themselves, negative; quite often the fact that majority parties are restrained from giving full expression to their ideologies or programmes because they have to consider the views of junior partners, may have a beneficial effect.

But this too is a matter of degree. There is a world of difference between giving fair consideration to the requests of a smaller coalition partner, and a situation where the party representing the majority of the country's voters finds itself shackled hand and foot to the whims and wills of two or three Knesset members.

Although this isn't the first time that coalition governments in Israel have depended on one or two minorities for their parliamentary majorities, never before have the deficiencies of the electoral system in which this need is rooted been more pronounced than in the case of the two recent governments headed by Messrs. Begin and Shamir.

IT WOULD BE unfair to put the entire blame for the government's evident inability to adopt occasionally coherent policies on the minority parties alone. After all, the Likud itself is also a "coalition" of sorts and its different factions have not always been known for their solidarity and harmony.

But consider, for instance, the vital matter of budgetary cuts — without which Yigal Cohen-Orgad's measures are bound to come to naught. Haven't many of the proposals already been shot down because one or two of the smaller parties made it perfectly clear that they would object to any cuts affecting their own particular spheres?

Or even before that, when the coalition had to be quickly put

Call for change

By ZALMAN SHOVAL

together (to pre-empt the possibility of the opposition snatching some additional Knesset members and pulling the rug from under Yitzhak Shamir's feet), wasn't the Likud forced to give in to the blackmail — sorry, "legitimate demands" — of one or more of its future partners?

There are other, even more recent examples, such as when the cabinet had to heed Tami's ultimatum on raising income tax. Cohen-Orgad, being a good economist, certainly knew that this tax increase served no positive economic purpose whatsoever — indeed that it was detrimental to his efforts to renew economic growth in the country. So, probably, did the prime minister and most other cabinet members. Nevertheless, they dared not call Aharon Uzan's bluff, knowing full well that they would be risking their majority.

Another example was when the three-member Tehiya party informed the prime minister, before the start of his Washington talks, that if he should agree to renew the autonomy talks, "there won't be a government" (to quote MK Geula Cohen).

Don't get me wrong; it isn't the factions themselves I blame — after all, they know what their voters want — but the big parties. They are responsible for the perpetuation of the present system; they make this sort of extortion possible.

THAT THIS STATE of affairs must result, among other things, in governmental immobility, in ineffective economic policies, in spreading bureaucracies (because each minister considers populating his ministry with loyal party-workers a sacred duty) should be obvious to anyone. But there is one profound danger: all this could eventually lead to a growing indifference among segments of the public towards the democratic system itself — coupled with a desire for alternative systems of government.

And, in this context, it wouldn't only be a yearning for "strong" leaders (in this respect one must distinguish between leaders whose authority was founded on respect for the democratic system, such as De Gaulle, Churchill and Ben-Gurion and leaders who never miss an opportunity to show their disdain for it), but also the growth of extra-parliamentary groups of the kind that have spread their wings especially since the start of the

Lebanese war.

The roots of the proportional voting system, as practised in Israel, lie in our pre-state past. At that time, both the World Zionist Organization and the Assefat Hanivharim here in Palestine strove to include as wide a representation of the National Jewish Movement as possible. This method would not, in all probability, have been copied for Israel's sovereign parliament, had it not been for the fact that the leaders of the new state were facing the imminent danger of a war of annihilation. Anxious to give the reborn nation elected institutions as quickly as possible, they probably thought that continuing on the well-trodden path of proportional representation would be the best way.

It didn't take long for David Ben-Gurion, the founder of the state, to realize that this had been a mistake, and from the early 1950s onwards, he and many others tried to rectify this situation, to no avail.

THE ARGUMENTS offered for the existing proportional system usually run like this: The first function of a democratic voting system is fair representation leading to representative government — and only the proportional method assures this. Furthermore, what would otherwise happen to the fair representation of the religious or agricultural sectors (especially the kibbutz movements), both of which could find themselves without Knesset members should proportional representation be abolished?

Or would Arabs, under a district system, not grab all the seats allocated to the Galilee districts?

Most of these arguments can be refuted without too much difficulty. In the first place, both the Likud and the Labour party have already given ample proof that they can represent real religious interests (as distinct from political or economic interests dressed up to look like religious interests) just as well, if not better, than the strife-torn functionaries of the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael.

Also, not only would some areas, like Jerusalem and Be'er Sheva, probably go on electing religious party candidates under any electoral system, in the compromise method now advocated by most of those who advocate changing the present voting system, about one third of the Knesset would still be elected on central, countrywide lists.

The same applies to the agricultural and kibbutz sectors — which may indeed be over-represented under the present system.

And as for the Arabs-in-Galilee question: who is to prevent Arab citizens increasing their Knesset representation under the existing system? Would they decide, for instance, to set up a countrywide Arab list? Those really concerned about this issue would perhaps do better to think about ways to increase the Galilee's Jewish population — and not how to fossilize the present state of affairs.

FAR MORE DIFFICULT to counter are those objections based on principle i.e. the matter of "fair and comprehensive representation" of all segments of the public.

To dispel these, should we perhaps first ask ourselves whether good and stable government is not as important to the democratic system as the perpetuation of that somewhat shopworn and certainly misleading slogan, "full and just representation" — especially taking into account how party lists (and not only in this country) are put together in practice? (I won't mention the particularly irritating quandary facing prospective "Labour" voters having to vote for superhawk Ra'anana Naim and superdove Yossi Sarid on one and the same list).

And how does one justify a party which received 2 to 3 per cent or less of the popular vote being able to impose its will on a party which enjoyed the support of 40 per cent of the electorate? Isn't this a "tyranny of the minority," falsifying and jeopardizing the democratic system more than anything else?

OF COURSE, other good reasons exist for abandoning full proportionalism: I will mention just two.

(1) Under the present system whereby all Knesset members are elected on countrywide lists as opposed to regional constituencies, the sort of direct contact between voter and representative which gives the term "democracy" genuine meaning rarely exists. (After all, why should a politician, knowing full well that his election to the Knesset depends mostly on the party bosses, give more than token attention to the needs and interests of this or that area?)

(2) The quality of Knesset members. It is, of course, true that all former Knesset members deplore the deterioration in parliamentary standards of those following them; still, would one be too wrong in stating that, looking at the present House, parliamentary standards could stand improvement? Could this perhaps be brought about if, in the future, most of the Knesset consisted of

members who had to go out and compete with other candidates for votes from people who knew them (and might not vote for them again if they felt let down by their previous performances)?

There seems to be a scheme afoot among some politicians to raise perhaps to 5 per cent — the minimum percentage of votes a party list needs in order to gain seats in the Knesset. This, the argument goes (conveniently forgetting the sacrosanct principle of "full and just representation"), would eliminate once and for all the multiplicity of parliamentary factions and the endless scourge of government coalitions formed as a result of inter-party wheeling and dealing.

This is quite true — but what about all the other benefits deriving from more direct representation? What about the contact between the voter and his representative? This proposal looks like one of those "convenient" shortcuts which can only lead us off-course.

THERE ARE more ways than one to reform Israel's voting system. Most adherents of change, including myself, no longer support the current British system which is simple as it is (the candidate with the most votes in each constituency is elected), unacceptably distort the will of the voter (in the present House of Commons, almost 25 per cent of the voters are bare represented).

Instead, we are for a method in which the majority of Kness members would stand geographical constituencies, with the rest being elected on central party lists. This approach could combine the advantages of both systems, while preventing the worst failings.

Both of Israel's major political groups, in theory at least (judging by their platforms and past pronouncements), today support change in our electoral system. Unfortunately, experience has shown that, whenever this or that bill attempting to abolish proportional representation came to a vote in the Knesset, the opponents change were, in fact, aided by a abetted by members of the very party supposedly in favour of the change. They were probably horrified at the thought that in the future, instead merely queuing up behind pre-established vote-getters, they would have to prove their mettle all their own.

Still, with the increasing probability of new elections a year — and taking into account that, after all, either Likud or Labour is bound to set up the government — why not join the now and try to make the job easier by changing the electoral system? The writer is a former Likud-Rafi MP.

READERS' LETTERS

THE VALUE OF JEWISH SOULS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I was shocked to read Mr. Friedler's incredibly insensitive comment that "on balance the missionaries have undoubtedly done more good than harm to this country regardless of their motives" (November 18).

A Jew's spiritual life is no less important than his physical life. The assertion that "no more than one thousand Jews" converted to Christianity is a reasonable price to pay for "propelling Jews into the modern age" is as ludicrous as asking us to thank the PLO for their role in uniting Jews throughout the world.

DAVID MAGENCE

Jerusalem.

Sir, — Surely Ya'acov Friedler realizes that the loss of 1,000 Jews is really the loss of 1,000 future Jewish families.

Furthermore, if the missionary forces have succeeded in ensnaring 1,000 souls despite the "hysterical" and suspicious atmosphere that prevails in this country, how many tens of thousands would have been led astray had we minimized the threat and allowed the missionaries free reign?

What Mr. Friedler terms "hostility bordering on hysteria" I see as a manifestation of the love and concern that our nation feels toward each Jew. How can the loss of even one of our brothers compare to any number of "hospitals, schools and houses"?

For those to whom the holiness of each Jewish soul has immeasurable value, missionary activity is surely a cause for concern.

ELIMELECH LEON

Jerusalem.

Sir, — Your recent article on missionary activity filled me with sadness. Your author quotes the dubious figure of only 1000 Jews converted to Christianity. Without quibbling with the figures (greatly underestimated in my experience), the article betrays a loss of that precious sense of responsibility which has been the hallmark of Jewish solidarity throughout the generations. Has not the life of one Jew always been precious to us? With callousness, your author dismisses our loss, when weighed against the contributions the missionaries have inadvertently made to Israel. It is a sad travesty of Jewish values, so unfortunately prevalent today.

The missionary threat to Israel should not be exaggerated. But it is real, and must be taken seriously. We must take steps to turn back their recent initiatives particularly amongst our youth and "disadvantaged" population with whom they continue to work with unlimited

funds, renewed tenacity, and increasing sophistication.

MOSHE BERLINER

Jerusalem.

Sir, — Wow! "Only" a thousand Jews have been converted to Christianity in the last 150 years to Israel. According to this figure there are only about six or seven conversions per year.

As one engaged in examining missionary activity in Israel, I think Mr. Friedler's estimate is on the low side. I know of officials in the Ministry of Religious Affairs and the Ministry of Interior who would also question it.

Given the rise in Christian fundamentalism, it is a mistake to look to the past in order to estimate the present problem. Your correspondent ought to have investigated the scope and size of those groups involved in missionary work today.

And even if "only" 1000 Jews have been converted, how many more have had their faith in Judaism weakened by these groups?

DR. YOEL COHEN

Jerusalem.

Ya'acov Friedler comments: Unfortunately, the correspondents read into the article some things that were not written in it. The "balance" is of course purely material, and nowhere was it stated that the converted Jews "are a reasonable price to pay."

I do not realize that the "loss of 1,000 Jews is really the loss of 1,000 future Jewish families" for the simple reason that the man who specialized in researching this problem, Professor Carmel, noted that many of them were past the child-bearing age, and others returned to Judaism after the missionaries helped them to get to destinations of their choice.

Nor can I agree that "many tens of thousands would have been led astray had we minimized the threat and allowed the missions a free rein." The fact is that, before the State of Israel was declared, they had that very free rein and despite the very difficult economic conditions that prevailed during much of

that time, no more than a few hundred were led astray.

Those correspondents who dispute Professor Carmel's estimate of no more than 1,000 converts bring no evidence of their own to disprove it. I am of course aware that various societies are active in the country to combat the missionaries and their not disinterested figures cannot be taken very seriously by impartial research.

Finally what the correspondents miss is the real point, namely that we, the Jewish people, have, throughout our hard and bitter history, always been strong enough in our faith generally to resist the "sores" of the missionaries. It is sad that now that we have our own country at last our Jewish education appears to be such as to leave some of our youths exposed to the temptations of alien creeds, be they the cults or the Christian missions. It seems to me that we would be better served to strengthen our education rather than waste our energies on decrying the weak among us who succumb to the missionaries' charms, whether for personal gain, to "get their own back" on a society they feel has mistreated them, or because they may have come to the conclusion that another religion suits them better.

All this leaves unresolved the other problem of Israel, the thousands of Jews, (and this figure is proven) who leave the Jewish State, and if not immediately, the Jewish faith as well. No amount of ranting against missionaries will absolve us from our real need, to reinforce our education so as to make us immune to the foreign flesh-pots and the "soul saving" of missionaries, gurus, astrologers, drug pushers and assorted escapist, the latter Jews themselves.

PENFRIENDS

TONY FITZSIMONS of 20 Elm Road, Donnybrook, Dublin 9, Ireland, visited our country and was thrilled by it. He would like to correspond with Israelis in order to keep in touch.

Dekel Pension

3 Ben Yehuda St. Netanya. Tel. 053-22065

Receives guests for extended periods at the following rates:

1 person in room \$650 per month
2 persons in room \$450 per month (each)
Personal care
Medical supervision

EGYPT NOW!

\$40- round trip fare
\$99- 3 nights
return when you want
Cairo & the pyramids.
\$425- 8 days (7 nights)
Cairo, Luxor & Aswan
Departures from:
Jerusalem-6:30 A.M.
Tel Aviv- 7:00 A.M.
Details at your travel agent or at
Galilee Tours

Tel Aviv, 142 Haveron,
Tel. 220819, 230851, 225817
Jerusalem, 3 Ben Sira, Tel. 02-248858
Telex: 341335-GLIL

FOOTNOTE TO HISTORY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The Israeli press — no doubt as a footnote to the current events in Grenada — recently reported a meeting which took place in 1974 between the then Ambassador Chaim Herzog and Sir Eric Gairy, then Grenada's Prime Minister.

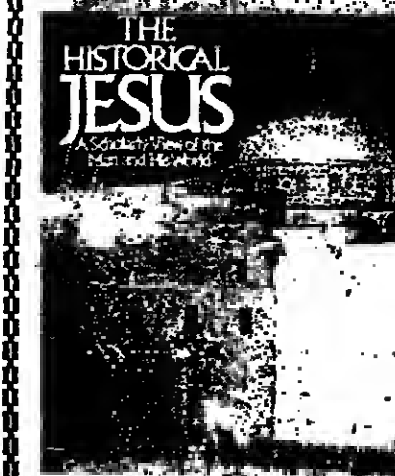
I was the person who arranged for the Prime Minister's trip to New York. As the Chairman of the Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation, I had an official standing with the Grenada Government, since IGPC has been that country's philatelic agent (and still is) since 1967. Upon learning that Grenada was in the column of the countries which had voted that Zionism is racism, I simply telephoned St. George's and told Sir Eric what his UN Ambassador (not a Greoadian, but a Latino American) had done. The Prime Minister asked me what he should now do, and I advised him

to come to New York immediately and visit UN Secretary Gen. Waldheim and simply change vote.

Sir Eric agreed to follow my vice, but before visiting Waldheim asked to meet Ambassador Herzog. I arranged a luncheon meeting, the rest is known from the report. What was not reported, however, was that the Syrians promised Grenada \$100,000 for anti-Zionist vote, which Israel could would not consider repaying. Sir Eric returned to Grenada without seeing Waldheim, obvious reasons.

At the same period, I also ranged visits by Ambassador Herzog to the Premiers of Antigua, Vincent and St. Lucia. Thus, being philatelic agent for many count (IGPC represents over 35 ministrations) creates opportunity of historic significance.

DR. MANFRED R. LEHMA
Nairobi (New York).



The Historical Jesus

by
Gaalyah Cornfeld

Jesus was perhaps the most influential individual of all time yet the only unchallenged fact in the enduring mystery of Jesus was that he did, in fact, exist.

In The Historical Jesus, author Cornfeld gives us insights into Jesus, the political climate of his times, and his influence upon the millennia that followed. The Historical Jesus is written with great sensitivity and common sense, and from the author's scholarly and unbiased use of ancient and modern sources.

The Historical Jesus is published by Macmillan Publishing Co. Hardcover, 234 pages, illustrated, indexed. Available from The Jerusalem Post offices in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Haifa or by mail, using the order form below.

Price: IS 1895

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000. Please send me The Historical Jesus. My cheque for IS 1895 (payable to The Jerusalem Post) is enclosed.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... Zip.....

Price Valid until December 31, 1983.

NOW ON SALE

Vogue

December 1983

AVAILABLE AT
Steinmatzky